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DAILY AND WEEKLY

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AVALANCHE,
Avalanche Building, Memphis, Tennessee

RUTTER.

Report of the Special House Committee on that "Sacred" School Fund.

Startling Revelations of Legislative Rascality and Corruption.

A Score of Loyal Saints Shown Up in their True Colors--Lobby Price of Radical Legislation.

What it Costs to Manipulate a Legislature, and How it is Done.

The copious specials in the AVALANCHE prepared the public mind for the full developments in relation to the "Sacred School Fund." We are able to lay this morning before our readers everything of interest connected with that nice little affair that has yet been divulged. It will be found below, and must be read to be appreciated:

GEORGE R. RUTTER, SWORN.

Mr. Rutter being interrogated by the committee, said that he was President of the National Bank of Memphis, and a stockholder in it to the amount of $——. J. B. Hutchinson was a stockholder to the amount of $5,000, and Vice President. John L. Eichburg was also a stockholder of $1,000. Chas. Cullom was also a stockholder of $10,000, and others whose names I will furnish. I was President all the time. Hutchinson was Vice President for about two-thirds of the time of its existence, and Z. H. Whitemore was acting Vice President for the balance of the time. J. L. Taylor was Cashier for purposes of organization: after that W. B. Brisburn was Cashier; after him Walter S. Morgan was Cashier. He was recommended to us by Hutchinson. After him the present Cashier, W. A. Hill, who claims to be receiver, under the banking law.

The bank was organized, I think, in June, 1865, and went into the hands of the receiver June, 1867.

Question—What was the actual cash capital paid by stockholders?

Answer—The law requires a subscription of $100,000, with $50,000 paid in before the franchise would be granted. We got the subscription of the requisite amount; and as $50,000 had to be paid in, Mr. J. B. Hutchinson, formerly of the National Bank of the Metropolis of Washington, furnished the $50,000, and the requisite oath was made. After this Hutchinson requested me to call in the stock, to replace the money to his bank or to him. I called in all I could—I think about $—— (see books). I never could call in any more.

Q.—Were the $100,000 of bonds ever deposited, and if so, how and where?

A.—The $100,000 of bonds were deposited by Hutchinson, and the $90,000 of circulation were obtained by him and sent to the bank of Memphis, and was entered on the books of the bank. This circulation was sent out to Memphis in bundles of $20,000 or $30,000 at a time, after the circulation was signed. Part was issued by the bank and part by dividends. The whole $90,000 was put in circulation. Hutchinson was repaid for the bonds he had deposited by his drafts on the Tennessee National Bank of Memphis. Before we procured the deposit of the funds, known as the School Fund, we had not paid Hutchinson fully, and we sent the $618,250 of bonds as we obtained them, to the National Bank of the Metropolis at Washington. The funds had only been in Memphis a short time when I sent them. They were sent to Hutchinson with instructions not to sell them, and we took a receipt for them as a "special deposit." *He did not, however, dispose of them.* He went to the First National Bank of New York, and other banks of that city, and hypothecated nearly all of said bonds for a loan. Hutchinson was largely indebted to the United States Government for deposits, and applied some of the proceeds for the liquidation of his indebtedness.

Q.—How was Hutchinson repaid for the $100,000 he deposited in bonds?

A.—The $100,000 that he first put up under the law went to buy a proportional amount of the bonds. He advanced the balance, and was repaid by drafts on the bank at Memphis; and not having been fully repaid at the time, *the school fund was sent to him.* We had drawn our account down to a point that he was indebted to us some $200,000 or more, and he then refused to honor our drafts. Our cashier (Morgan) telegraphed Hutchinson in regard to our drawing upon him as follows: "Rutter ordered the drafts drawn; it was not my fault. There are no more out." This was my first intimation that Hutchinson intended to deny our right to draw upon him to the full extent of our deposit. Hutchinson had increased his stock to $15,000, and after the trouble with the State was made public he desired to have his stock credited up to him, so that it would appear that he had settled up in full with the bank. November 10th I telegraphed to remove our collaterals from the hands of Hutchinson, I having heard that they were hypothecated in New York. Mr. Hill and I went to see him, and I urged him to secure their return. I also consulted a lawyer to find if I could have him arrested for converting a special deposit. He made promises, which he broke. We negotiated with Jay Cooke in order to secure the bonds and pay the amounts for which they were hypothecated. By the use of checks and money I succeeded in getting $550,000, and had to deposit it with Jay Cooke & Co. as collaterals. October 24, 1866, I telegraphed Jay Cooke & Co. to sell the $550,000 in bonds and report the balance, taking out his charges and the interest due him, holding balance subject to draft.

Here followed a long correspondence, principally on the side of Hutchinson.

A telegram from Washington, on June 14, 1866, from Hutchinson to Rutter, says: "I propose to make you a Government Depository to-morrow. The moment you receive the certificate publish it, and commence business at once."

The certificate was procured accordingly, through the agency, perhaps, of Hutchinson, who was afterward rewarded by the deposit of the school fund, which he used as witness stated above.

In the second letter, dated Washington, June 28, 1865, he says: "My brother takes out a blank draft, which I have instructed him to use in the purchase of quartermasters' certificates. * * * You must bear in mind your first quarterly report must be made before the 10th of July. In making it I advise you to put under the head of 'capital stock paid in,' $50,000, which is all you are required to do. * * * The Internal Revenue Commissioner has not yet decided to give us the Internal Revenue deposits, but will, I think, give us a part of them. * * * Be very vigilant in procuring deposits, in order to get as many as possible before your competition increases. Our surplus account is being pretty well drawn upon, and I am contracting liabilities somewhat."

my proposition when made to it, the State would have recovered $75,000 more than it did get, and that, in the end the whole matter would have been settled without loss to the State. Mr. McElwee and Mr. Henderson came to Memphis *representing themselves as agents of the State* to settle the whole matter. I desired the assent of the Controller of the currency. He (McElwee) would have nothing to do with it if that officer was allowed into the negotiation. This was after I had paid our mutual lawyer $500; the lawyer was a relative of McElwee. I subsequently learned that McElwee had no authority to make the settlement. He had accepted the position of Warden of the penitentiary with the understanding that he was to resign off the committee. The bonds to the amount of $618,250 were placed in my hands by authority of section four of an act, passed February 16, 1866. R. S. Stanford was Treasurer of the State at that time. I received them of him and gave a receipt; therefore, I got the funds here and gave the receipt here. I have obtained a statement of the assets of the bank by which I find a total of $452,785; some of them were oil stocks, some in railroad stocks and others equally useless pape

SPICY CORRESPONDENCE.

Under date of February 7, 1866, he writes Rutter: "In addition to statement furnished you, the B. P. and W. Va. Petroleum Company have two other valuable leases to dispose of, in good *boaring* territory. The company have already engines, and are preparing to *boar*."

He urges Rutter to go into the *boaring* business. Hutchinson himself appears to have been a trifle of a boar, and a pretty wild one at that.

Under date of March 12, 1866, from Washington, he writes Rutter: The oil stocks bid fair to be an extraordinary investment. Don't want to influence anybody against their will, but this is no humbug affair. I honestly regard this as a remarkable chance for investment. We have opened a large canal coal vein, but the oil is the thing for profit."

Under date of October 16, 1866, from Washington, he writes Rutter: Friends have advised me to go to Memphis, and if I make a favorable report all will be well, and we can transfer our capital to the Tennessee National easily without disorganizing the details. If I go to Memphis it will be with the view of covering the present debt with all else. I desire you to write me at once, setting forth strong points, that I can show my friends with the view of increasing capital."

In a letter to Rutter under date of December 11, 1865, from Washington, to advise him "by all means to secure the services of Morgan as Cashier of his bank; he has had much experience." (This Morgan figures in the affairs of the bank all through.) He also says that his "friend A. H. Bigelow visits your city—he is interested in our oil enterprises, which we have just started, and which is no *humbug*. I hope you will take an interest of $5,000 in it, and sell as much stock as you can in Memphis. Please do your best for Bigelow. I have a large interest in this enterprise. We will let you in on the ground floor."

Under date of the 20th July, 1866, he writes Rutter to remit for the $100,000 as early as possible.

The certificates alluded to in Hutchinson's telegram of June 16, 1865, was the authority of the bank to do business. The man Lyman was a clerk in the office of General Spinner. He was useful by reason of his influence.

The oil stocks on the assets of the bank, as valued at $60,000, was purchased of Hutchinson. He paid on his stock subscription of $15,000 the sum of $5,000 in money, and $10,000 in these oil stocks. The Willie alluded to in Hill's letter is Hill's eldest son. In reference to what I know of Hill's administration of the affairs of the bank as receiver, I may state that I met him at Washington for the first time. He was recommended to me as a suitable cashier by Mr. Harlburd, Assistant Controller of the Currency. He was elected cashier at a salary of $500, and continued in that capacity until the bank passed into the hands of a receiver, about the time that J. H. Howestein was sent out from Washington as an agent to examine into and look after the affairs of the bank. Mr. Hill then absented himself from the bank; sent for me to his hotel; said he wanted to be appointed receiver, and if *I appointed him he would divide with me.* I never received a cent from him, however, on the contrary, he has dogged me for money from time to time. When the bank closed up he received $500 for extra services, though I don't know what the extra services consisted of. His way of collecting the assets of the bank have been unsatisfactory and slow. He arrogates to himself to hold a rod over me, and thereby intends to extort money from me to keep Willie in the shoe store. The letters submitted to me purporting to be from Mullins, Richards, Wines, Lewis, Arnell, W. J. Smith, J. J. Sears, T. J. Cypert, W. R. Duncan, W. R. Hall, T. C. Muse, D. A. Nunn, Henry Briggs and John Martin are all genuine. Sums of money were given to so many parties and at so many times that I fail to remember each separate transaction, but I remember to have given Spence money several times.

Q.—What persons received money from you in connection with the passage of the bill to manipulate the affairs of the bank.

A.—Some of them are Messrs. Arnell, Mullins, W. Spence, T. B. McElwee, General John Eaton, Jr., J. D. Davis, Senator W. R. Hull, W. Wines, J. S. Mulloy, F. S. Richards, D. A. Nunn, Wilson Duggan, Barbour Lewis, R. S. Parham (lobbyist), Hempburn, of Memphis, formerly of Iowa, and John Martin (defunct.) I gave Duggan a gold-headed cane. There were several thousand dollars spent. Spence and McElwee made propositions, as members of the committee appointed to settle with me, looking to a little pecuniary accommodation. Smith was against us at one time, but afterward became our friend. I told Smith that if he would settle up I would pay him, in the shape of attorney's fees, $6,000 or $10,000. I did not give him that amount, however. Sears is a partner of Smith. Parham was my agent to attend the Legislature. Davis, Eaton, Martin, and others were agents to help him along. Spence, a member of the committee, had a note discounted by me for $7,000. My opinion is that McElwee, Spence and others intended to manipulate the thing for their own purpose. I think if the committee had accepted

Letters of March 5, 1867, from D. A. Nunn, then a member of the House, praising the faithful labors of "our mutual friend Parham" (Rutter's lobby).

Several letters and dispatches dated during December, 1866, and January, 1867, from a "volunteer" lobyist, named John Martin, of Memphis, who is very diffuse in recounting his services and frequent in his demand for money.

Letter of August 26, 1869, from John Eaton, jr., now State Superintendent of Public Instruction, asking Rutter to see that "the notes in the Tennessee National Bank are not got hold of so as to break us."

Letter from same, of August 9, 1867, saying, "elected as I am to a State office connected with the transaction you suggest, I should prefer not to take part in it, further than to advise with the Governor or others, should it be wished.

Letter from J. T. Hounstein, who was sent from Washington to close up the Tennessee National Bank at Memphis, dated from office of Controller of Currency, Washington, February 12, 1867, saying, "I want you to let me have $200, if possible, $100, at least, for six months."

REVELATIONS BY THE KING LOBBYIST.

It will be seen from the testimony given below that the witness was in the capacity of Rutter's confidential adviser and chief lobbyists, as deep in the mud as the rest were in the mire. He can, therefore, speak "by the card." His revelations are rich.

R. S. Parham, sworn: Question—Please state your name, age, residence and occupation?

Answer—My name is Richard S. Parham, my age is forty-three, my residence Memphis, Tennessee, my occupation is that of an attorney-at-law.

Q.—Please state if you are acquainted with George R. Rutter, of Memphis, and his relation to the Tennessee National Bank of that city, if so, when you became so acquainted?

A.—I am acquainted with George R. Rutter. I became acquainted with him about the time the bank was organized, and my acquaintance has continued to the present time.

Q.—Please look at the affidavit here shown you and marked exhibit B of Rutter's deposition, and also made exhibit B of your deposition, and state the circumstances under which it was made; also state all you may know relative to the truth of the matter there sworn to; also look at letters C, D, I, F and G here shown you and marked exhibits, and state all you may know relative to the contents and truth of the statements made in each of said letters, the circumstances under which the letters were written, who wrote them, and all you may know relative to the transactions disclosed, either in said affidavit or said letters.

A.—The affidavit shown me is mine, made on the day it bears date; I made it at the request of Mr. Rutter; he had previously a written statement of mine to the same effect; the statements made therein are true; I might have been mistaken as to the given name or the initials of the persons; in every other respect the affidavit is correct and true; the leterrs shown me are in my handwriting, and contain the version of the transaction as it occurred from day to day, of which I took this means of informing Mr. Rutter from time to time.

Q.—At whose instance did you come to Nashville, and when, and under what solicitation, etc.

A.—I came to Nashville first in January, 1866. I had started to Nashville on business personal to myself. I met Mr. Rutter on the road and he employed me to assist him in defeating Mr. Cherry, the President of the Merchants' National Bank of Memphis, in his effort to have that bank appointed Fiscal Agent of the State, and getting the funds of the State on deposit. Mr. Cherry was here and actively at work for that purpose, and had a resolution, or other legislative means, pending looking to that end. After these were defeated, Mr. Rutter then employed me in having *his* bank selected for these purposes.

Q.—How did you aid him in this, and by what means?

A.—The ultimate plan adopted was that we would have passed a resolution or bill through the Legislature leaving it to some one or more of the State Executive officers to designate what banks should be the fiscal agents and depositories of the State, and would get political friends so to indorse us as would secure the first appointment, and thereby insure a large deposit and great influence; this plan ultimately succeeded, and we secured the passage of a bill to that effect, the forty-third section of the act passed May 26, 1866, being the general appropriation bill, give the power and authority to the Treasurer to select these depositors, taking a bond for two hundred thousand dollars; the bond was given by Mr. Rutter, approved by the Governor and received by the Treasurer; I desire to say that I did not get any of these funds, nor did I ever see them, nor did I know that the fund would be hazarded at that time, or know when the deposit was made; I thought that it would be fully as safe in the Tennessee National Bank as where it was.

Q.—What influences were brought to bear upon members, or what means used to secure the passage of this forty-third-section, and what was the history of its passage upon what members?

A.—Of course we became acquainted with members, and in a social way sought for their good opinion, rendered services in the way of drawing resolutions, bills and charters; in short, adopted all the means usual to lobbying. In addition to these, we made promise to many members, (and to others for their influence), offering to discount their notes or lend them money as they might need it. There never was, so far as I know, any money given directly in consideration of a specified note or a direct bargain made to any member to the effect that if he voted for a certain resolution or bill he should have so much money. We gave promise and extended favors pending these negotiations or transactions, with the following gentlemen: S. M. Arnell, of Maury, received part in consideration of a note discounted, and part in cash. I cannot state the proportions—fifty-five hundred dollars, all as a loan, I believe. F. S. Richards, of Shelby, partly in consideration of his note discounted, and partly in cash, received fifty-five hundred dollars. I know that five hundred of this was in cash sent by Mr. Rutter, all as a loan.

Mr. Wines, of Montgomery, received twenty-five hundred dollars. I don't know whether he ever gave any note or notes. He said he wanted to speculate in some lands in the northwest.

James Mullins, of Bedford, to my knowledge, received only five hundred dollars in cash. I don't know that he ever gave any note.

W. K. Hall, Senator, received one thousand dollars for he extended his note, with some gentleman from Kentucky, I think, as indorser. All these gentlemen promised to return the money at some time, or something to that effect.

There was a young man who was frequently with Mr. Wilson Duggan, of Sevier, who came to me and said if I would give him one hundred dollars he would secure Duggan's influence. I gave it to him. What he did with it I don't know, nor do I remember his name. I saw Mr. Rutter present Dr. Mulloy with a suit of clothes.

General John Eaton, jr., told me that he was in the employ of Mr. Rutter to secure the passage of the bill. We consulted together frequently. He received one hundred dollars at one time to pay traveling expenses.

All these transactions were had pending the passage of the bill, and before it passed. I disbursed about thirteen thousand dollars to various persons outside the Legislature to secure influence. I am now sued for the money.

Q.—State where the $13,000 was deposited, and by whom actually paid out.

A.—It was never deposited at all. I paid out some from hand to hand. For other amounts I drew checks on the Tennessee National Bank, and I would hand the check to some one, frequently a third party, and saw the check no more. Generally I received actual cash and paid it out myself, a great deal for drinks, supplies, drives, loans, etc.

Q.—Who did you regard as the warm friends of the measure?

A.—The warmest friends were Arnell, Fuson, Mullins, Duggan, Donaldson, Mulloy, Patton, Wines and many others—these were the gentlemen who consulted together. In the Senate were Hall, Cypert, McKinney and others.

Q.—From your letters you express press some doubts as to Richards, W. J. Smith and others. Were these gentlemen enemies of the bill?

A.—They both were enemies of the bill for a time. They afterward became friends to it, and so expressed themselves. During the investigation afterward, Richards made the best speech on the side of the bank that was made in the House. I never made the initiative to these gentlemen (Smith and Richards). They approached me as co-workers and friends of Rutter's.

Q.—You have spoken of moneys that you have disbursed. Do you know of any other person paying out any to the same end?

A.—The moneys I have heretofore spoken of were those disbursed by myself and Rutter, and are such as come within my personal knowledge. I heard Rutter say that he had given S. K. N. Patton some money, I don't remember the amount, I think four or five thousand dollars; also Barbour Lewis, both colored, and General Eaton, John Martin, Judge Leonard. I understood him to say and mean that these gentlemen had been paid for services rendered in getting the State deposits and the fiscal agency for his bank. I heard him speak of having paid out other moneys, but cannot state the connection. Newspapers were paid for inserting articles favorable to the bank. These articles were usually written by outside parties, and the papers paid to insert them as editorials. I know that the *Press and Times* was paid for inserting an editorial which I wrote, recommending the passage of such a bill as was finally passed. The *Banner* was paid for inserting an article, as editorial, but I do not remember the substance; I think it was to prevent the passage of a fiscal agency bill, different from the one we passed. All these transactions took place two years ago, and I have not recalled them since.

Q.—What bank in Nashville usually took your checks?

A.—Mainly, Wing, Toby & Co., though they were taken by several banks and persons. Most of the checks drawn by me went to Memphis by private hands.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The following are copies of telegrams and letters, or portions thereof, addressed by Parham to Rutter:

NASHVILLE, February 5, 1866.

All is well here. Arnell says come. I say come immediately.

R. F. PARHAM.

NASHVILLE, November 8, 1866.

I have now been here long enough to mingle with all our old acquaintances of the Legislature, which I have accordingly done.

There are to-day about forty members of the House in the city, Arnell, Norman, Mulloy, Mullins, Wines, Harvey, Brown, Patton and others, without any previous mention of you on my part, inquired of you and the bank, and expressed themselves in most friendly terms. I had especially a long conversation with Arnell last night, who told me that you were yesterday at the Governor's room. I am sure that Arnell is warmly your friend. He says that you are all right with the State authorities, and cannot be touched by anybody, and it is especially understood that you are in every way protected, assisted and benefitted. I took a drink with Mullins, and he told me to tell you that he "remembered you as a lovely spot in memory's waste," as "the shadow of a great rock in the desert," as the rose of Sharon and the lilly of the valley;" that "as the cedar is among the trees of Lebanon, so art thou among men," and much more did brother Mullins proceed to say until I was weary of the theme, and proposed to bet him a hundred dollars that he wanted to borrow money. I am satisfied you will be granted anything you ask. I told Arnell that you were foremost in assisting the Union cause and Union men, and could always be counted on.

Letters and dispatches, all addressed to Mr. Rutter, were embraced in the report of the committee, of which we give the following synopsis:

Letter dated Washington, December 4, 1867, from James Mullins, member of Congress from the Fourth District, to Governor Brownlow, advising a *compromise* on the part of the State.

Letter from W. Wines, then member from Montgomery county, dated Nashville, November 17, 1866, saying he has a "speculation on hand," and wants to make a good thing out of it, involving the manipulation of large tracts of land in Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska. His object is to get Rutter "in," as he wants pecuniary assistance.

Dispatch from Nashville of November 21, 1867, signed Barbour Lewis, who says: "Can you get the note now? If so, get one, two and three years at least on the other. You need not fear the committee. Bosson will go quietly and help you all he can."

From the same and same date: "You don't comprehend all the difficulties at this point. I think you will come out all right. Wait until you see Bosson and Norman. They are friendly and anxious to help you. Don't irritate or defy them, and we can make it all right."

From same, Nashville, March 22, 1867: Bosson and Norman will leave to-night with me. Be ready to consult with them to-morrow afternoon and evening. They will do all they can and are very friendly. They wish to save the bank and make all safe. Be prepared with full exhibit.

A later dispatch from same: "Meet us to-morrow morning at the cars. I have it all in writing."

In answer to a question from the committee, Mr. Rutter said: "On my interview with the committee I found that Lewis' dispatches were false, and that he had no such understanding from the committee as represented. I am satisfied the whole thing was a ruse on his part to procure money. He had no such writing as he represented. It was intended as an exhibition of efficient services to base a claim upon. At or about this time I paid him $500.

Letter from Lewis, dated Memphis, June 26, 1867, from which we quote as follows: "You say that you will pay me for what I may do? I have no fears as to that, for I am satisfied that you are a *thoroughly honest man* and will do right. There should be a settlement of our past transactions, and that I trust you will attend to soon. Horace Maynard will be here Friday, and I shall try to be with him considerably and talk over our affairs.

Letter from S. M. Arnell, dated at Columbia, Tennessee, October 17, 1866: "How much I thank you for your accommodation and kindness and *the whole-souled manner in which it was extended*, you can never know. I have mentioned it to my *influential friends*, who are *your* friends and ready with me to serve you at *any* hour and in *any* cause. The name of the gentleman on the inclosed *note* is a man of property, both personal and real, and is certainly worth thirty thousand dollars.

Here follow telegrams from Arnell, dated at Washington, addressed to Senators Fuson and Senter, urging them to sustain the interest of Rutter's bank as the financial friend of the State.

Letter from F. S. Richards, dated Chicago, October 31, 1866, saying: "I to-day draw at sight, on the National Bank, for $500. Your kindness will be *appreciated* in a *practical* way by me."

Letter from the same, dated Nashville, January 31, 1867: "Inclosed I send you my note for $500, payable fifteen days from date, to order of R. S. Saunders, with which I wish to take up my note, due on the 1st proximo. I felt certain I could pay the note when due, but being absent and depending upon others, I have to ask your indulgence for a short time longer. I have written Mr. Saunders to step into the bank and indorse the note. I that day received notice of my note for $5,000, indorsed by Colonel F. M. White, being protested on the 26th. I can not understand how the protest occurred, for at the time I received the note you said I would be allowed to renew the note, and I sent a note and the money to Colonel White to renew the note some five days before the note fell due. I hope that you will not refuse to renew the notes."

From same, dated March 4, 1867: "We have done the best we could to carry through your resolution. I have worked with your friend Parham, and we both have, I am sure, done the best we could. The Senate has resolved that the fund be reinvested, and there is no chance to retain the fund as a deposit in the bank."

Letter from W. J. Smith, dated Memphis, July 22, 1868: "I do not think there will be any trouble in *fixin* the committee up as you propose. You know when I work for anybody I leave no stone unturned."

From same, Nashville, January 18, 1868: "I thank you for your proposition to let us have that sale."

Letter from same to Hon. John Norman, Memphis, September 21, 1868, urging a compromise with Rutter.

Letter from Thomas J. Cyphert, then a Senator, dated Waynesboro, December 19, 1866, asking to have his note of $1,100 discounted; also two other letters, written subsequently, complaining that the request had not been complied with.

Dispatch from Senators W. K. Hall and T. C. Muse, dated Nashville, March 2, 1867, as follows: "The Senate resolution authorizes the Governor to settle and to invest in United States bonds on special deposit. All is done for you that could be."

Another of March 4, 1867, from Senator Hall: "I shall have to ask you to do me the favor to renew my note in your bank for $1,000 for four months. Please address me at Columbus, Kentucky."

He said he knew this, and on account of what you had done, and for the sake of the party, he wanted you to make money. Don't forget to send me the checks you promised me. You know my expenditures here ought to be liberal, and I have never given Duggan that hat, of which he reminded me yesterday, and he voted for us and worked for us. I am reduced to my last five dollars.

Yours, respectfully,
R. L. PARHAM.

P. S.—I wish especially to make a friend of the Clerk of the Senate, and also to cultivate a few of its members. I shall on this account have to spend some money. R. L. P.

In another letter, dated February 7, 1867, Parham writes: There was to-day introduced a resolution in the Senate (and passed) calling upon the committee to report instantly as to how they had settled with the banks at Memphis, and what they had done with the money they had received, and what the present condition of the money in hand. This was done by Carrigan, (a Conservative). It does not amount to anything; the committee will report when they please and not before.

R. L. PARHAM.

DRY GOODS.

A. T. WELLS,
(FORMERLY OF MEMPHIS,)
—WITH—
WELD, KNEELAND & ANDREWS
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
BRITISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN
DRY GOODS
SILKS, SHAWLS AND LACES,
WHITE GOODS,
HOSIERY, NOTIONS, ETC,
501 Broadway and 56 Mercer St.,
ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL BLOCK,
NEW YORK.
ja1

J. W. DICKSON,
(Late with MENKEN BROS.,)
—NOW WITH—
HOWELL, WOOD & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
BOOTS, SHOES, ETC.,
332 Main Street,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.
Our Wholesale Department is Complete.
ja9

FURNISHING GOODS.

SPRING
FURNISHING GOODS
FISK, CLARK & FLAGG,
58 White St., New York,
WILL BE READY THIS MONTH WITH THEIR SPRING STYLES, CONSISTING OF
NEW STYLES IN PARAGON SHIRTS
—AND—
PATENT PANTALOON DRAWERS.
Fresh Goods and Original Styles of Neck Wear. In SUSPENDERS, a large variety of New Styles, with our PATENT LEVER BUCKLE.
LAPORTE'S KID GLOVES,
In the RICOCHET CUT and SEAMLESS CUT, NEW SPRING COLORS. ja21

HARDWARE, &C.

Scrap Iron Wanted.
To Blacksmiths and Manufacturers
FOR all Wrought Scrap, packed in barrels and delivered, we will give the highest market price—and want all we can get.
ALLISON BROTHERS,
270 Front street, Memphis, Tenn.

TO MERCHANTS
AND
PLANTERS.
BUY YOUR
Plows, Hoes, Chains,
Hames, Collars, Axes,
AND EVERY KIND OF
Hardware and Iron,
FROM
ALLISON BROTHERS,
270 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
ja12

MEDICAL.

EDWARD WILDER'S
SARSAPARILLA & POTASH
AN UNFAILING AND RAPID
Cure for Scrofula
IN ALL ITS FORMS,
Scrofulous Sore Eyes, Chronic Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Skin Diseases.
White Swelling, Falling of the Hair, Pimples on the Face, Tetter, Ringworm, Chronic Erysipelas, Dropsy, Etc., Etc., Etc.
As a Blood Purifier it stands unrivaled, and is indorsed by the most eminent Physicians of the country. A cure is guaranteed in every case where it is used according to directions.

READ the evidence of those who have been relieved by its use:

MR. E. WILDER:
I have been afflicted for seventeen years with Scrofulous Eruptions and Sores all over my body, and for three years have been confined to my bed. All hope of my recovery was given up by my physicians. I was expected to die at any time, but by accident I happened to pick up one of your advertisements, and saw your "Sarsaparilla and Potash" recommended for Scrofula, and sent for it immediately, and from the third dose I felt relief. The sores have nearly all disappeared and are drying up very fast. I am fleshier than I ever was in my life, and feel better than I have for twenty years. I consider it the best medicine ever placed before the public. It is almost a miracle that I am alive.
Yours respectfully,
ALEX. CRUTCHFIELD.
Louisville, Ky.
We have known Mr. Crutchfield for a great many years, and know the above to be correct, and the facts in the case.
OWEN & SUTTON, Druggists,
Corner Floyd and Market sts., Louisville.

CARTERSVILLE, GA., Dec. 23, 1867.
MR. EDWARD WILDER, Louisville, Ky.:
Dear Sir—I have used your Sarsaparilla and Potash in many cases of Scrofula, Chronic Rheumatism, and various other diseases, in all of which I have effected a permanent cure. I use it constantly in my practice, and regard it as the best medicine that could be compounded.
Very truly yours,
J. A. THOMAS, M. D.

GRIFFIN, GA., Nov. 25, 1867.
MR. E. WILDER, Louisville, Ky.:
Sir—I have suffered for seven years with pains and risings in my legs from impure blood, and have been entirely relieved by the use of your Sarsaparilla and Potash.
My wife has been in feeble health, and suffered very much from general debility; but since the use of two bottles of your Stomach Bitters she has much improved; and by continuing the use of them for a short time I am certain she will be entirely cured.
Respectfully, J. G. SEARS.

TUSKEGEE, ALA., April 17, 1868.
MR. EDWARD WILDER:
Dear Sir—It affords me great pleasure to furnish additional testimony in favor of your Sarsaparilla and Potash. By using one or two bottles of this very valuable medicine I have been much relieved, and cured of a very serious Scrofulous disease which I have had for many years—and for which I return you many thanks.
Very respectfully,
MRS. EMILY J. WILDER.

TUSKEGEE, ALA., April 17, 1868.
EDWARD WILDER, Louisville, Ky.:
Dear Sir—I am personally acquainted with Mrs. Emily J. Wilder, and she has been suffering with Scrofulous Ulcerations of the leg, arm and neck for six or eight years. She has been under the professional care of several skillful physicians, with but partial relief. The use of two bottles of your Sarsaparilla and Potash and one box of your Family Pills have given her decided relief and effected a permanent cure.
Respectfully,
(Signed,) W. J. GAUTIER, M. D.

MERCURIAL TAINT.
The only preparation that effectually eradicates the destructive effects of mercury, and that has ever been prescribed by regular physicians, is Edward Wilder's Sarsaparilla and Potash. Any one who has ever taken mercury in any form whatever should not delay when, with the use of a few bottles of this invaluable medicine they can at once eradicate and purge all bad effects of mercury from the system.

EDWARD WILDER,
SOLE PROPRIETOR,
FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.
EDWARD WILDER & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists
215 (Marble Front) Main Street,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
For sale in Memphis by
C. C. WARD & BRO.,
W. N. WILKERSON & CO.,
G. W. JONES & CO.

NOTICES.

A Talk to Merchants Only
MEMPHIS is by nature the Great Salient Center of Commerce for an immense scope of country penetrated by the
Rails and Rivers
Converging to this Bluff. She is destined to become the great
Chicago of the South,
And will realize that condition sooner or later in proportion to the energy and enterprise chiefly of her Merchants. We wish to do OUR SHARE in bringing about this consummation,
DEVOUTLY TO BE WISHED.
And are at this time SPENDING MONEY FREELY in sending our Agents through Arkansas, Mississippi and West Tennessee, setting forth the ACTUAL INDUCEMENTS which our Wholesale Merchants are enabled to offer. We have provided our House with A BIG STOCK of Goods, bought before the late advance, and can sell to CASH BUYERS (we do not want to do an old fogy business) as advantageously as ANY HOUSE in ANY MARKET. We ask MONEYED MERCHANTS to call and try us.
ja27 WM. R. MOORE & CO.

ASSURANCE.

The Most Vigorous and Progressive Company in the World.
THE
EQUITABLE
LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY
OF THE UNITED STATES,
92 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

WM. C. ALEXANDER	President
H. B. HYDE	Vice-President
GEORGE W. PHILLIPS	Actuary
J. W. ALEXANDER	Secretary

Twenty-five Reasons for Prefering this Company to all others!
1. Its Cash assets are upwards of $8,000,000 and constantly increasing.
2. None of this is made up of promissory notes as in many Companies.
3. Its Cash Income per annum is now over $5,000,000 and steadily growing larger.
4. None of this is composed of the notes-of-hand of policy-holders, as is the case in many Companies.
5. It has paid to widows and orphans, and other claimants under policies on deceased members, about $2,000,000.
6. Such payments are made in cash, and not partly in canceled notes, as is the case in many Companies.
7. No deductions are made from the face of a policy for premium notes when it becomes a claim, as is the case in all Note Companies.
8. The sum of $2,500,000, and upwards, in cash divided among policy-holders, (this included the dividend for the present year), as profits of the business.
9. All the profits of the business are annually divided among the assured Equitably, instead of being wholly or partially distributed among the Stockholders, as is the case in all "Mixed" and "Proprietory" Companies.
10. Dividends are invariably available as Cash in payment of premiums.
11. The dividends are made from the start, and not postponed until after the lapse of several years, as in many Companies.
12. The Society deals Equitably with its policy-holders.
13. The Equitable has made more progress since its organization than any other Life Company in the World.
14. Its risks have been so carefully selected and its dealings so equitable, that it has never been obliged to contest the payment of a claim at law.
15. Its modes of applying dividends are more numerous and advantageous than those of any other Company in the World.
16. It issues all the popular styles of policy, including "Ten Year Non-forfeiting" and "Endowment" policies.
17. The amount of new business during the year ending September 1, 1868, was $51,880,814.
18. Its policies average larger in amount than those of any other Company, showing that capitalists select the Equitable for purposes of investment.
19. The profits of the business are apportioned to the assured on the "Contribution Plan," which is conceded to be the only Equitable mode of division; and not by the mode adopted by many Companies, which is greatly UNJUST to a large proportion of the policy-holders.
20. It is as liberal in the conduct of its business as is consistent with safety to the assured, and does not sacrifice proper caution to an ambition to increase the nominal amount of its business, as is the case with many new Companies.
21. It employs the best medical talent for examination of applicants, and writes policies only on the very best lives, thus keeping the mortality among its assured far below the average.
22. Policies in this Company may become self-sustaining, by the operation of dividends, after a comparatively short term of years.
23. Policies in this Company, by the application of dividends in the appropriate method, constantly increase in amount, without increase of premium, until after the lapse of a term of years, it is expected they will be at least doubled.
24. Losses in this Company are promptly paid, and information always given without delay to the interested parties.
25. It combines all the advantages of all other Companies, without any of their objectionable features.

The new "Tontine Dividend Policies" have been introduced, thus giving policy-holders a permanent Cash Income during life—a very fine investment.
Policies issued on single lives from $250 to $50,000.
JAMES A. SWAIN, General Agent
For Tennessee, Arkansas and North Mississippi,
No. 17 Monroe Street,
Opposite Peabody Hotel, Memphis, Tennessee.
ja30

BANKRUPTCY.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

United States of America, Western District of Tennessee. } ss.

THIS is to give notice that on the 2nd day of February, A. D., 1869, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of M. D. SHELBY, Of ——, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 450 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee, before Hon. T. J. Latham, Register, on the 26th day of February, 1869, at ten o'clock a.m.
Memphis, Tenn., 2nd day of February, A. D., 1869. J. M. TOMENY,
United States Marshal, as Messenger, Western District of Tennessee.
feb3

Notice in Bankruptcy.

United States of America. Western District of Tennessee. } ss.

THIS is to give notice that on the 2nd day of February, A. D., 1869, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of V. H. SWIFT, Of ——, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 450 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee, before Hon. T. J. Latham, Register, on the 23rd day of February, A. D., 1869, at ten o'clock a.m.
Memphis, Tenn., 2nd day of February, A. D., 1869. J. M. TOMENY,
United States Marshal, as Messenger, Western District of Tennessee.
feb3

Notice in Bankruptcy.

United States of America. Western District of Tennessee. } ss.

THIS is to give notice that on the 2nd day of February, A. D., 1869, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM R. STEWART, Of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 450 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee, before Hon. T. J. Latham, Register, on the 24th day of February, A. D., 1869, at ten o'clock a.m.
Memphis, Tenn., 2nd day of February, A. D., 1869. J. M. TOMENY,
United States Marshal, as Messenger, Western District of Tennessee.
feb3

Notice in Bankruptcy.

United States of America, Western District of Tennessee. } ss.

THIS is to give notice that on the 2nd day of February, A. D., 1869, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of B. J. A. COOPWOOD, Of ——, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 450 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee, before Hon. T. J. Latham, Register, on the 26th day of February, A. D., 1869, at ten o'clock a.m.
Memphis, Tenn., 2nd day of February, A. D., 1869. J. M. TOMENY,
United States Marshal, as Messenger, Western District of Tennessee.
feb3

For Rent—Store House.
NO. 32 NORTH SIDE COURT SQUARE, next to Odd Fellows' Hall. Possession given immediately. Apply up stairs.
January 8, 1869. HENRY G. SMITH

COTTON AND COMMISSION.

S. B. WILLIAMSON. N. HILL. N. FONTAINE
Williamson, Hill & Co.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
Wholesale Grocers,
326 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.
OUR stock of Groceries, Provisions and Plantation Supplies is at all times large and well assorted, and our prices as low as any house in the city.
Orders for Supplies will receive prompt personal attention. We solicit consignments of Cotton; and in the handling of same, promise faithful attention to the interest of our customers, and prompt returns.
Consignments by river and in store insured, unless instructed to the contrary. ja17

J. T. FARGASON. C. C. CLAY.
J. R. TALBERT,
OF MISSISSIPPI, WITH
FARGASON & CLAY,
(Successors to Fargason, Cordes & Co.)
Wholesale Grocers,
COTTON AND TOBACCO FACTORS
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
No. 330 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
Cash Advances made on Consignments. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished. sep3

JOHN S. DANCY, Tarboro, North Carolina.
F. M. HYMAN, late of Warrenton, N. C.
T. B. HYMAN, late of New York.
HYMANS & DANCY,
General Commission Merchants,
No. 47 Wide Water Street,
(Rear of Custom House.) NORFOLK, VA.

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
No. 24 Exchange Place, New York.
REFERENCES—M. J. Wicks, President Memphis and Charleston Railroad; W. C. McClure, Cashier Savings Bank of Memphis; Dr. C. W. Malone, Memphis.
Cotton sold in Norfolk or New York, at option of owner. ONLY ONE COMMISSION CHARGED. dec18

JOHN McLENNAN & CO.,
(Successors to Ashe, McLennan & Co.,)
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
280 Front Street, Memphis Tenn.
ja12

DASHIELL & HILLIARD,
COTTON FACTORS,
No. 296 Front Street,
Memphis, Tennessee.
ja13

J. M. PATRICK. M. M. PATRICK.
J. M. PATRICK & CO.,
Cotton Factors,
AND GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
254 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
(Next to Commercial Hotel, up stairs.)
PROMPT attention paid to all business entrusted to us, and special attention given to filling cash orders for any description of merchandise. ja12d&w

J. W. DICKINSON. DR. B. F. DICKINSON.
W. W. WILLIAMS.
DICKINSON, WILLIAMS & CO.,
(Successors to J. W. Dickinson & Bro.,)
Cotton Factors, General Commission and Produce Merchants,
No. 210 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
WE have a warehouse of our own in which we will handle all Cotton consigned to us, and we guarantee there shall be no unnecessary loss in weight. Bagging and Rope furnished our customers. Usual commission charged. All consignments by river insured, unless otherwise instructed.
Liberal Advances made on consignments. aug14

Samuel J. Harrison,
COMMISSION,
STOCK & EXCHANGE BROKER
43 Broad Street, New York.
MEMBER of New York Stock and Gold Exchange. Southern Securities bought and sold on commission, either on the Board or in the open market.
Refer to Colonel Robert C. Gist, Memphis. ja19

TRADERS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Cotton and Tobacco Factors,
AND Agents for the genuine Green Leaf Bagging and Rope, Walley's Iron Ties, North Carolina White Shad, Roe and Cut Herrings, packed by E. Wood for family use. All of which are offered to the trade low.
No. 324 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
Liberal Cash Advances, and Orders filled at the lowest rates. Consignments to us insured by our open policy, unless otherwise instructed.
ja9

JAMES H. COATES. P. P. ADEN.
COATES & ADEN,
General Commission Merchants,
14 South Main Street,
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.
ja23

GROCERIES.

D. B. FORSTER, late with A. J. White & Co.
CHARLES W. KEALHOFER, formerly with Cossitt, Hill & Co.
THOMAS DAY, late of steamer Mollie Hambleton.
FORSTER, KEALHOFER & CO.,
GROCERS,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
200 Main Street,
Four Doors North of Adams, MEMPHIS.
ja12

BUTTER.

ONE POUND OF BUTTER MADE FROM ONE PINT OF MILK—$25 00 profit made by investing one dollar for a bottle of the EXTRACT OF BUTTER PLANT, which will produce 50 pounds of Prime Fresh Butter. Agents wanted everywhere. State, county and city rights for sale. A sample package of the Extract, with full directions for making Fifty Pounds of Butter, will be sent to any address on the receipt of one dollar. The public are cautioned against worthless imitations offered as "Butter Powders," "Compounds," etc., as the Extract of Butter Plant is prepared only by the ECONOMY BUTTER COMPANY, office 115 Liberty street; Factory, 208 Greenwich street, New York City. N. B.—By the use of the Butter Plant a fair and excellent table butter is made at a cost of sixteen cents per pound. ja20

GRIST MILLS.

Memphis City Mills.
THE subscribers having put in operation their New Mill, on the alley east of Third street, between Poplar and Exchange, are prepared to furnish FINE WHITE BOLTED CORN MEAL in any quantities. FEED OF ALL KINDS GROUND as desired, and on hand for sale. This being a HOME MANUFACTORY, a share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.
ja21 LANE & BRO.

INSURANCE.

WIDOW AND ORPHAN FUND
LIFE INSURANCE COMP'NY
Under the patronage of the
Independent Order of Odd Fellows
Of America.
CAPITAL : : : $1,000,000
ISSUES Policies on all the Improved Plans of Life Insurance at rates as low as any first-class company. No restriction on travel or residence, nor extra charge on account of locality. Policy holders participate in the profits.
Principal Office at Nashville.
E. D. FARNSWORTH, President.
T. L. MARSHALL, Secretary.
B. BINGHAM, Agent,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.
OFFICE—ODD FELLOWS' HALL.
Memphis References.
Risk & Johnson, T F Mackall,
O F Prescott, W S Bruce & Co,
H D Connell, D C Trader,
J P Prescott, George Robertson,
Mitchell, Hoffman & Co. ja20

FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE
MERCHANTS'
INSURANCE COMPANY
Capital, - - $200,000
Office—No. 19 Madison St.,
Memphis, - - - Tennessee.
DIRECTORS.
E. McDAVITT, M. E. COCHRAN,
F. W. SMITH, R. J. MORGAN,
J. T. FARGASON, NAPOLEON HILL,
W. A. GOODWYN, JOHN T. STRATTON,
J. F. FRANK.
OFFICERS.
E. McDAVITT, - - - President
F. W. SMITH, - - - Vice-President
R. A. PARKER, - - - Secretary
STOCKHOLDERS.

Allison Bros.,	G. W. Gilmore,	Thos. Moffatt,
W. H. Andrews,	Chas. Gilmore,	Jesse Moore,
M. A. Allen,	C. W. Goyer,	A. J. Murray,
Benj. Babb,	W. A. Goodwyn,	
M. L. Bacon,	R. D. Goodlett,	C. P. Norris,
C. C. Bill,	W. H. Goodlett & Co.,	J. L. Norton,
W. H. Bridges	Dr. D. Gober,	J. Overton, Jr.,
D. W. Bowman,	John Gunn,	H. Owen,
W. S. Bruce & Co.	D. P. Hadden & Co.,	H. A. Partee, Partee & Harbert,
P. H. Bryson,	A. L. Harris,	J. J. Powers,
S. J. Camp,	Wm. F. Hardin,	W. P. Proudfit,
F. M. Cash,	A. Hatchett,	W. G. Rainey,
C. C. Clay,	J. P. Hill & Co.,	S. P. Read,
C. F. Chamberlain,		E. F. Risk,
W. H. Cherry,	Napoleon Hill,	L. R. Richards
M. Cochran,	J. C. Holst & Co.,	Isidor Rosenbach,
G. A. Cochran,	H. B. Howell,	
C. Curtis,	Howell, Wood & Co.,	M. J. Rossel,
F. S. Davis,	J. P. Hoffman,	J. T. Stratton,
J. S. Day,	W. Y. C. Humes,	J. T. Swayne,
DeSoto Bank,	J. F. Jett,	J. & J. Steele & Co,
Dillard, Pinson & Co.,	R. Jones,	W. H. Stephens
H. Dow,	M. P. Jarnagin,	W. F. Smith,
W. J. P. Doyle,	John Johnson,	J. A. Taylor,
S. H. Dunscomb,	C. Kortrecht,	A. Vaccaro,
Edmonds, Pettigrew & Co.,	John B. Leech,	
W. M. Farrington,	G. H. Leguere,	C. C. Ward,
J. T. Fargason,	E. H. Leidy,	S. M. Ward,
J. Frank & Co.,	T. F. Mackall,	R. D. Ward,
R. D. Frayser,	H. T. Martin,	Geo. W. Wible,
J. W. Fowler,	E. Marshall,	M. J. Wicks,
N. Ford & Co.,	Mansfield & Higbee,	W. A. Williamson,
W. C. Foster,	E. McDavitt,	S. W. Wilkins,
W. A. Gage,	J. H. McDavitt,	James M. Williamson,
M. Gavin,	I. B. Mercer,	
W. B. Greenlaw,	Geo. Mitchell,	R. J. Morgan.

ja8

INSURE
—WITH—
CROOK
Agency Established 1857.
None but Reliable and Prompt Paying Companies Represented.
All Losses Adjusted and Paid at this Agency.
Rooms, 279 1-2 Main Street.
nov19

The Mississippi Valley
Fire and Marine Insurance Co.
OF MEMPHIS.
Capital, - $300,000
Office—First National Bank.
OFFICERS.
C. P. NORRIS, President; J. J. MURPHY, Vice-President; J. R. STEBBINS, Secretary.
DIRECTORS.
F. S. Davis, J. W. Jefferson,
J. J. Murphy, F. W. Smith,
N. Coronna, Napoleon Hill,
C. F. Smith, C. C. Partee,
B. Lowenstein, W. R. Moore,
J. S. Menken, B. Elseman,
T. F. Mackall, Thomas R. Smith,
R. C. Gist, L. M. Wolcott,
S. M. Gates, Thomas Fisher,
W. W. Schoolfield, A. Seessel.
dec30

BANKS.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK
OF MEMPHIS.
DIRECTORS.
LOUIS HANNAUER, of Schoolfield & Hannauer.
JOHN P. HOFFMANN, of Mitchell, Hoffman & Co.
D. P. HADDEN, of D. P. Hadden & Co.
M. L. MEACHAM, of Meacham & Treadwell.
A. L. HARRIS, of Harris, Cochran & Co.
R. P. WALT, of R. P. Walt & Co.
OFFICERS.
LOUIS HANNAUER, : : : President
M. L. MEACHAM, : : : Vice-President
MARTIN GRIFFIN, : : : Cashier
HORACE E. GARTH, : : Assis't Cashier
Exchange on all parts of the United States and Europe bought and sold. feb2

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF MEMPHIS.
DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY
—AND—
Financial Agent of the United States
And State of Tennessee.
F. S. DAVIS, - - - - President
C. P. NORRIS, - - - Vice-President
T. W. JOHNSTON, - Assistant Cashier
de30

COTTON SEED.

Peeler Cotton Seed!
THE undersigned are prepared to receive and fill orders for this wonderful Cotton seed, and can assure Planters of its genuiness and careful selection.
The advantages of this Seed over all others is, that it is the most profitable to cultivate, and may be estimated as follows:
500 pounds cotton, worth over other varieties 10c $50 00
30 bushels seed per bale, worth say $2 50 .... 75 00
Or yielding in value over other cotton, per bale $125 00
This Seed is suited to this climate, having been discovered in Mississippi. It matures early, and is very hardy, having withstood the tests of the most unpropitious seasons. It is very prolific, yielding a bale to the acre, and resembles Sea Island Cotton in length of staple and silkiness of fibre. Recent sales of the product of this Seed have been made in quantities at 37c. per pound in New York.
Send in orders early to FOSTER, GWYN & CO., or WM. GAY, 310 Front street, Memphis.
ja28

BLANK BOOKS of every description made by DALTON & PRICE, under Commercial Hotel.

SPECIAL NOTICES, ETC.

COUGH—NO CURE NO PAY—FORREST'S JUNIPER TAR is warranted to cure Cough, Croup, Hoarseness, Throat and Lung diseases, or the price positively refunded. Instantaneous relief produced. Try it. If not satisfied, return the empty bottles and get your money back. D. F. GOODYEAR, 281 Main street, Agent. Price 5 cents. Not allowed to send by mail. ja4

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—The "Cherry Place." Terms reasonable. Apply to PARTEE & HARBERT, 11 Union street. ja26

BOARDING.

BOARDING—Often persons visiting New York, from the South, would prefer a PRIVATE HOUSE to a hotel, if they knew where to find it. No. 22 West Sixteenth street, near Fifth avenue, convenient to the principal hotels and clubs, has lately opened for first class people, who can find every accommodation, by the day, week or month. Gentlemen can have rooms without board if they desire it. Application by letter will be attended to without delay. Reference: A. H. Douglass, Esq.

M. JONES, 22 West Sixteenth street. jan12

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

LOST OR STOLEN—From Mosby street, on Sunday morning last, a small BLACK AND TAN TERRIER DOG; answers to the name of "Joe"; has ears similar to a rabbit's, and two small scald marks on back. A liberal reward will be paid for his delivery to 276 Front street, or any information by which he can be recovered. R. W. LAMB. feb5

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

FRIDAY, : : : : : : February 5, 1869

WHENEVER a Radical politician puts himself on record in favor of harsh and extreme measures toward the Southern whites, it is well enough to revert to his antecedents. There are instances in which men who fought for the Union have since the war run to extremes; but they are isolated, and their subjects usually obsecure. It is counter to human nature for men who were brave and magnanimous on the field to desire to persecute those whom the fortunes of war place in their power. Malice is the offspring of that in one's nature most devilish and depraved. It is an attribute almost too loathsome and hideous for contemplation; and we envy not him in whose breast it festers and rankles. The Tennessee Legislature is cursed with a number of these beetle-browed, black-hearted malignants, whose only policy for those in political antagonism is relentless persecution. They have nothing but curses and scowls for those who chose to move in other than the narrow grooves prescribed for themselves. A magnanimous thought never found lodgment in their breasts; and a human action was never truthfully placed to their credit. Every public act seethes with malice or corruption. Having during the war been in bomb-proof positions, or acted the *role* of traitors, robbers or time-servers, they now seek to conceal their own past in bitter denunciation of others. Of this type is a brainless legislator who hails from Greene county, and is inappropriately named WHITE. BLACK is a title so befitting his actions and thoughts that his escape from it can be accounted for only by one of those freaks which at times both astonish and shock humanity. He is the libel on manhood who recently essayed to answer a speech favoring an extension of the franchise. We printed a portion, not because it attempted argument, but in illustration of the desperate straits to which our Jacobins are driven in their efforts to perpetuate the disfranchisement of the white masses. It teemed not less with malicious denunciation of "rebels" than of Union men who thought it time for persecution to cease. It was a concentration of pent-up bile, which befouled even the fetid air of the capital. At the time, though never having heard of this newly-fledged champion of proscription, we asserted that he was not of the class of Tennessee Unionists who ever burned gunpowder, unless as smuggler or robber. His speech, if such miserable jargon can be so termed, too plainly stamped him for any one to mistake his identity. He did not even require elongated ears to denote his species. The malignant Ass was revealed in every sentence; and we were quite prepared to learn officially that he is no less an Ass than a representative of that class of ardent patriots who, when others illustrated their faith in the ranks, played the Vulture rather than the Hero. On the battlefield he would have been a THERNADIER, though without the brute courage of HUGO's monstrous creation. He would have rifled dead men's pockets, but not fought the victims in life. That we may not be accused of misrepresentation we allow one of his own party to daguereotype him. The subjoined extract from a speech made in the House on Saturday by Mr. CANON, a Radical who fought in the Union army during the war, tells the story: "Mr. CANON (Radical) strongly urged the franchisement extension. He characterized the would-be Republicans of the House who were opposed to this measure as no Republicans at all, for the grand fundamental principle of the Republican party is—suffrage to all. He sharply assailed Mr. WHITE, of Greene, for that gentleman's bigoted and intolerant course, a line of policy which, if pursued, would damn any party. It didn't become such men as this WHITE, *who never shouldered a musket or heard the whistle of a bullet*, to sneer at and denounce as deserters men who had, through the whole war, fought for the Union, and given their best days to building up the Union party." HAMILTON, who is generally understood to have enriched himself through sugar peculations before turning traitor to the people he robbed, denounces men who shed blood for the Union because they now desire the political equality of all men. His East Tennessee counterpart, who, as his political brother caustically says, "never shouldered a musket or heard the whistle of a bullet," seeks to go even beyond him in malice. In the debate printed Wednesday he expressed as his doctrine in brief that a rebel "should never, under any circumstances, be allowed to vote." The Radicals who faced death on the battlefield and have scars to attest their courage and devotion to principle, almost without exception urge an abandonment of proscription. It is such vile creatures as WHITE, HAMILTON, and others who either plundered during the war, or snuffed the battle from afar, and have since, with other scum, risen to the political surface, who resist the extension of the franchise. None more fully estimate their utter unworthiness than these malignants. They feel themselves unfitted for the association of decent people, and labor against a liberal policy because the equality of all men before the law will sound the knell of that ambition to rule and plunder which alone has won them bad eminence. Personally they are not worth a line of invective; but representing the meanest, most infamous, most loathsome class of creatures ever permitted to taint the earth with their pestilential breath, it becomes necessary to hold them up to universal execration. In time they will pass away, to be remembered only as other carrion, by the foul odor exuding from their dishonored graves.

THE little revelations in the House of Representatives the other day may have startled unsophisticated beings unfamiliar with the beauties of Tennessee legislation. But to those who have watched the drift of events, they were simply the serving of a long anticipated repast. We wondered that an explosion of this character could be so long deferred—not that one could come. The day "loilty" of the approved stamp seized the State Capitol, Corruption entered as a permanent boarder; Fraud became recognized as a necessary adjunct to patriotic legislation; and Robbery was declared a fine art. It was folly for far-seeing men with axes to grind, to expend money in manipulating legislative districts. It was cheaper to purchase the patriots after election than to secure them in positions. It might have cost RUTTER a hundred thousand to elect a Legislature to suit his purposes. Less than half that sum expended on members sent him on his way rejoicing. RUTTER has taught a lesson in practical economy that will prove of incalculable benefit to future manipulators during the reign of unadulterated loyalty. He and his lobbyists have shown that when the truly loyal legislator is beset by the seductive persuasions of a depreciated currency, even "rebels" and the ghostly Ku-Klux are forgotten in the struggle for ornamented evidences of a "National blessing." But RUTTER might have done better. It was useless to devote five hundred dollars to the incomparable orator and statesman MULLINS, whose intimacy with the Cedars of Lebanon and Roses of Sharon reveal a delicately-toned poetic sensibility far above sordid considerations. Once MULLINS reached the acme of even *his* sublime periods in Congress when brandishing aloft for execration the "hell-snout of rebellion." After that no member of a ring durst approach him with that which we are solemnly told is the root of all evil. It is the incense of the flowing bowl which coaxes the heart from the fond bosom of MULLINS. Money could scarcely have recalled the features of the Memphis banker; but a few jorums of punch, redolent of the odor of spices and myrrh, caused MULLINS to remember that "as a lovely spot in memory's waste, as the shadow of a great rock in the desert, as the rose of Sharon, and the lily of the valley, and as the cedar is among the trees of Lebanon, so is RUTTER among men." To insult a soul thus brimming with poetry were barely less than sacrilege. Ten thousand worlds could hardly requite a compliment so gushingly tender, so classic and ornate. Had MULLINS been able to return from Parnassus before the bribe was thrust upon him his rage would have been that of the wounded lion. He was cruelly circumvented in an unguarded moment; and if of the $13,000 for which PARHAM was sued this sum forms a part, let it be extorted to the last cent. We have no bowels of compassion for one who can thus rudely crush poesy beeath rouleaus of vulgar dollars. But after all, there is nothing in these revelations to sadden the loyal heart. If an unfeeling constituency elevates patriots to power and place, its proboscis should not assume an angle of ninety degrees if they choose to take care of themselves. *Per diem* of four miserable dollars does not repay the wearied mind for grappling statesmanship. Giant intellects cannot be expected to frame laws for a few shekels per day. Mouths must be fed; backs must be clad; and feet must be shod. Patriots must eat and drink. Legislators must have the wherewithal to minister to the inner and outer man. Vapid air may suffice for chameleons and poetic youths with hyperion locks, but not for statesmen. True loyalty yearneth for something more substantial than the chilling winds which whistle monodies in the halls and corridors of the Capitol. True loyalty hungereth and thirsteth after that which distends the wallet and rotunds the form. Had *per diem* alone sought their pockets, years ago the peerless statesmen who make us feel sorry for the memory of SOLON, would have been ruthlessly exiled from our legislative halls. Gaunt famine would have overtaken them, and long ago their bones would have rattled funereal dirges in pauper coffins. But a beneficent school fund, a few beneficent railways, and a few beneficent banking corporations, besides a few other velocipedal contrivances on which to ride to wealth and glory, crossed their path. These formed the magic whose touch converted spotless paper into pyramids of dollars, and changed seedy patriots to opulent statesmen. There are men so base and narrow-minded as to couple this statesmanship with taint of corruption and perjury. But since the creation of the world the motives of self-sacrificing patriots have been misjudged. This is a consolation respectfully tendered the sorrowing innocents in Nashville. Our bosom is the shop for consolation, and it is freely given without money and without price.

Agricultural and Industrial.

LABOR-SAVING IMPLEMENTS.—The Commissioner of Agriculture, in his annual report, says that the necessity of the introduction of improved farm implements in Southern husbandry, is imperative. Year by year, in Western farming, has the economic value of labor-saving appliances been cumulative. The increase of such machinery since 1860, and the labor and money saved by it, are enormous. That which was to the West a necessity, from scarcity of labor and high wages, has become equally indispensable to the South, from the same considerations. The difficulty of keeping down superabundant growths of grass and weeds, in the early part of the season, and of picking the cotton in the later months, affords opportunities for the employment and invention of machinery which would prove an incalculable benefit to cotton production.

WHY LABOR IS SCARCE.—The *Southern Recorder* thinks that the true reason has not been given for the scarcity of farm hands, or rather that the principal reason has not been given. It accounts for it by referring to the fact that a great many negroes have a self-satisfied confidence in their ability to run a farm of their own, thinking that they know as much about cotton-making, or a little more so, than did their masters, "as da did de plowin' and de hoein, and know all about making a crap."

That is the reason hands are scarce, for all through the country one will see log cabins and a few acres of ground under cultivation. We were talking, the other day, with a negro mechanic who thought he could do wonders in the field last year, but he told us he did not make bread, and he has thrown aside the plow and gone back to his trade. A year or two of experiment will give us as plenty of negro labor as in days past; by that time they will get an idea in their heads as to their ability to be planters.

TELEGRAPH.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES

NASHVILLE.

"My Brother, the General," to Keep His Finger Out of the Chicken-Pie—A Beetle-Browed Patriot Unsuccessfully "Goes For" a Journalist—Charges Against Fletcher and Blackburn no go—A Patriot Exonerates Brownlow and His Lovely Youths.

Special Telegraph Correspondence to the Memphis AVALANCHE.

NASHVILLE, February 4—11:13 p.m.—In the House a joint resolution directing the Controller to withhold from Eaton's State Superintendent of Public Instruction, all funds belonging to the State until final action has been taken on the charge made in the School Fund Committee's report as to his participation in the embezzlement of the fund, was referred to the special committee appointed yesterday under Singletary's resolution.

Mr. Meyers, of Claiborne, offered a resolution expelling from the floor of the House Captain Heiss, of the *Banner*, (and also telegraphic correspondent of the AVALANCHE) for alleged misrepresentation in his report of the proceedings. Tabled by fifty to nine, after a discussion of an hour and a half.

Mr Brown, of Franklin, introduced a resolution to appoint a committee to investigate the charges against Blackburn and Fletcher, as to their having misapplied money belonging to the Agricultural College fund. Lost by 20 ayes to 41 nays.

Mr. Taylor, of Carter and Johnson, from the School Fund Committee, submitted testimony exhonorating Brownlow and his sons from bribery or corraption in that matter.

Nothing of interest doing in the Senate.

ARKANSAS.

Catterson and Staff are Given a Ball—A "Trooly Loil" Gathering—River and Business.

Special Dispatch to the Memphis Avalanche.]

LITTLE ROCK, February 4.—A complimentary ball and supper was given to Catterson by his staff and officers last night. They also presented him a cane, each congratulating the other on the glorious result of the campaign in the Southwest. Governor Clayton, General Smith, of the United States Army, Judge Caldwell and ladies, and a number of members of the Legislature were present.

The *Republican* designates it as a truly loyal gathering, and no one doubts it, as none but the faithful were present.

The river is rising rapidly, and is within two feet of the highest water mark of the season.

The up river streams are all reported full, and fears are entertained of an overflow.

Business is dull. No arrivals or departures.

WASHINGTON.

Reconstruction Committee Decided on Mississippi Case—An Idahoer Insults B. Butler—The Mudd Pardon Case—Washburne Recovery.

WASHINGTON, February 4.—The Committee on Reconstruction to-day have decided definitely as to the restoration of Mississippi to the Union, but postponed their action in consequence of the information that another delegation is now on the way to Washington.

The committee has decided to report a bill removing the political disabilities of a number of persons in the South.

Mr. Hubbard, the delgate from Idaho, having used insulting language to Benjamin Butler, in the discussion of the Indian appropriation bill, was brought before the bar of the House in charge of the Sergeant-at-Arms and severely censured by the Speaker.

The Committee on Ways and Means have agreed to report the bill introduced by Mr. Schenck on the 20th of January, to "strengthen the public credit" and relating to the contract, as the whisky and tobacco amendments were not yet printed, and the committee wanted to revise them, but that the evening session should be held for general debate, which was agreed to, and the amendments were reported to the Commitee of the Whole.

The Indian appropriation bill was then taken up and acted on by the House. After an excited discussion the bill passed.

The President has directed the Attorney General to make a report in the case of Dr. Mudd, as a preliminary to his pardon. The friends of Mudd say they have no doubt but that he will soon be set at liberty, and this belief is based upon what the President told them.

Mr. Holbrook, the delegate from Idaho, having, in his remarks on the Indian Appropriation bill, termed the assertions of B. Butler, of Massachusetts, "unqualifiedly false," and refusing to retract the same, the House ordered him to be brought before the bar, when the Speaker administered the censure.

Hon. E. B. Washburne, who has been detained at home by severe sickness for several days, has so far recovered that he expects soon to resume his seat in the House.

NEW YORK.

Arrest of Bond Robbers—Severe Storm in New England.

NEW YORK, February 4.—John Dobbs, one of the parties who robbed Messrs. Camberling & Pine, on January 1st, of $150,000 in bonds and securities, has been arrested and surrendered $20,000 of the spoils. His confederate, Charles Dooley, is still at large with the balance of the property.

Thos. O'Callahan, ex-Collector of Internal Revenue for the Ninth District, and John F. Ulrich, distiller, have been arrested and held in $10,000 bail, for trial for revenue frauds.

The Chamber of Commerce to day adopted a resolution recommending Congress to pass a bill forbidding secret sales of gold by the government.

A severe storm commenced here this noon. The thunder last night extended throughout New England. A heavy snow fell in Maine and the railroads are blocked.

CHICAGO.

Proposed Amendment to the Illinois Constitution.

CHICAGO, February 4.—A joint resolution was passed in the Legislature to-day, submitting to the people an amendment to the Illinois Constitution, that the Legislature shall have no power to release the Illinois Central Railroad from the payment of any tax on its gross receipts.

It is positively asserted in Springfield that Governor Palmer will veto the bill to regulate railroad fares.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Southern Immigrants—Pacific Railroad.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 4.—Vallega, Gila and Salto are rapidly filling with settlers from the Southern States. Thirteen families from Texas have recently located in the valleys of those rivers.

The Central Pacific Railroad is completed 510 miles east of Sacramento, and 120 miles from the head of Salt Lake, leaving only 240 miles to be completed, and the track is being laid at the rate of three to four miles per day.

MONTREAL.

Accident in a Public Hall—Great Snow-Storm.

MONTREAL, February 4.—While a concert and ball was in progress at St. Patrick's Hall last night, and over two thousand persons were present, the cry was raised that the roof was giving way, and all rushed to the street; but while the last were getting out it fell with a crash, and several persons were injured, but it is hoped that none were killed.

The snow storm continues with great fury, and travel is entirely suspended.

FOREIGN.

The Grecian Question—South American Affairs—Spanish Troubles.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, February 4.—The appeal recently made in the case of Castillo, an American citizen charged with complicity in the Fenian revolts, has been denied.

Dispatches from Athens announce the probable adherence of Greece to the protocol of the Paris Conference.

PARIS.

PARIS, February 4.—Late South American news says that it is reported that a Brazilian force has gone to Ascension to establish a provisional Government.

SPAIN.

MADRID, February 4.—Bands of Carlists have made their appearance in Catalonia. They came from the valley of Ondora, and seek to produce a rising against the Provisional Government. Troops have been sent to disperse them. The press of this city, favoring civil war, urge the Government to take active measures, and the people to unite against the insurrectionary party.

ST. LOUIS.

Woman's Suffrage in Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, February 4.—A delegation of prominent ladies of St. Louis arrived at Jefferson city, yesterday, with a petition from the Woman's Suffrage Association of Missouri, asking the Legislature to provide for an amendment to the State Constitution, so as to strike out the word "male" from that instrument. The petition will be presented this afternoon, at which time addresses will be made by some of the ladies on the subject of female suffrage.

The House, yesterday, passed a bill which provides, that any joint stock company or association from another State, transacting business in this State, may sue, or be sued, in the courts of this State.

THE RIVERS.

ST. LOUIS, February 4.—Arrived—Belle Memphis, Ruth and Mississippi. Departed—Henry Ames and Rubicon. The river is falling, with eight feet to Cairo. The weather is cold.

CAIRO, February 4.—Down—Mollie Able, seven p.m.; Olive Branch, one p.m.; City of Cairo, seven p.m. Up—Westmoreland, six a.m.; Emperor, nine a.m.; Simpson Horner, three p.m. The river rose three inches.

CINCINNATI, February 4.—Departed—Cora S., for Arkansas river. The river is rising, with twenty-one feet in the channel. The weather is cold.

LOUISVILLE, February 4.—Departed—Silver Moon, for Memphis; Robert Burns, for New Orleans. Arrived—Octavia, from Arkansas river.

NEW ORLEANS, February 4.—Arrived—Messenger, from Cincinnati. Departed—Richmond, for Louisville.

BUFFALO.

Exciting Skating Match Between two Ladies.

BUFFALO, N. Y., February 4.—The skating match for $500, between Miss Godbaut, of New Brunswick, and Miss Dean, of Chicago, took place last evening. Four thousand persons were present. After an exciting contest the match was won by Miss Dean, the score standing thirty-four to thirty-one. Miss Godbaut has challenged Miss Dean to mate another match for the same amount on next Saturday evening.

PHILADELPHIA.

Failure of a Large Jobbing Dry Goods House.

PHILADELPHIA, February 4.—A large dry goods jobbing house failed here today. Its liabilities are $500,000, $70,000 of which are due one house in this city.

CLEVELAND.

Another Murderer Executed.

CLEVELAND, O. Feb. 4.—Lewis Davis was hanged at 12:30 p.m. to-day in the Cuyohaga county jail, for the murder of D. P. Storener, of Independence.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, February 4.—The Chair presented the credentials of T. W. Tipton, Senator elect from Nebraska.

Mr. Nye presented the credentials of W. Stewart, Senator elect from Nevada.

The Constitutional amendment came up after the expiration of the morning hour. The pending amendment was that moved by Stewart to substitute for the joint resolution as it passed the House, the report of the Judiciary Committee of the Senate, viz: that the right of all the United States to vote and hold office, shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State, on account of race, color and a previous condition of servitude.

Mr. Ferry made an elaborate vindication of the Representative of Connecticut, which Mr. Dixon had spoken of as a "rotten borough system."

Mr. Schenck said he was instructed by the Committee on Ways and Means to propose that there be no action to-night on the Fox bill, for the payment of coin, and pledging the faith of the United States to the payment of the bonds in coin.

Mr. Cattell introduced a bill to provide for a conversion of the registered bonds of the United States coupon bonds, which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

It authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to issue upon such terms and under such regulations as he may from time to time prescribe, coupon bonds in exchange for a lieu of the registered bonds, which have been or may hereafter be lawfully issued; such bonds to be similar in all respects to the coupon bonds issued under the acts, authorizing the issue of the registered bonds offered for exchange.

Mr. Howe, from the Committee on Claims, reported favorably on the bill to pay the loyal citizens of the States recently in rebellion, for their services in taking the census of 1860.

Mr. Morton said he preferred, therefore, an affirmative amendment, declaring who shall have the right of suffrage, making it uniform and leaving nothing on the subject open to a forced construction, or to the construction of any State.

Mr. Warner read an argument in favor of an affirmative amendment.

The Senate then took up and passed the bill to provide for the expenses of the Patent Office for January and February, 1869.

Mr. Williams offered the following amendment, upon which he will speak tomorrow.

Resolved, That Congress shall have power to abolish or modify any restriction of the right to vote or hold office, as prescribed by the Constitution or laws of any State. And the Senate at 12:10 p.m., took a recess until 7 p.m.

HOUSE.

After the reading of the journal the Sergeant-at-Arms appeared at the bar of the House with Henry Johnson, the witness committed yesterday to his keeping, but he having testified before the committee on the New York election frauds, was released from custody.

Mr. Florence Scannel was also brought to the bar of the House and discharged.

Mr. Schenck offered the following privilege resolution:

Resolved, etc., That James F. Wilson, of Iowa, and John V. Pruyn, of New York, be appointed tellers of the House of Representatives to count the electoral votes for President and Vice-President of the United States.

The Speaker stated that, for obvious reasons, the Chair desired the House to take the responsibility of making those appointments, instead of himself, and the resolution was agreed to.

The Senate's joint resolution, directing the Secretary of the Interior to amend the contract with Dempsey and O'Toole, was passed, with an amendment striking out the direction giving the contract to Mather and Blouchard.

The Senate's joint resolution authorizing the transfer of certain appropriations, part of which were made for public printing, binding and engraving, was passed.

The Senate's joint resolution extending to the reconstructed States the benefit of the Agricultural College bill, was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

The Senate bill to amend the act of February 18, 1862, to prohibit the Coolie trade in India ships, was passed, and a recess taken until 7:30 p.m., for general debate only.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, February 4.—Cotton about ¼c higher. Sales 6,500 bales; uplands, 30½c. Superfine flour, $5 65@6 20. Whisky, 94c. White Southern corn, 90 to 91c. Rice quiet; Carolina, 9¾ to 10c. Coffee firm but quiet. Sugar quiet; Cuba, 11¾ to 11⅛c. New Orleans molasses, 72 to 78½c.

Dry Goods—All heavy brown sheetings are steady at 16½ to 17c for best makes; Wachusetts, 16c; Broadway, 14c; Lymen C, 15c. Prints 12½ to 15c, as to style and quality. Lancaster ginghams, 17c; Amoskeag do, 17c; Marlboro, 16, and delaines, 20c.

Money—The action of the Pennsylvania Legislature relative to the Fort Wayne Railroad was the great topic of conversation in financial circles to-day, and caused wide fluctuations in the Stock Exchange. Money was fairly active at 7 per cent. on call loans, this morning, but went easier after 12 m., 6 to 7 per cent. then being the ruling rates. Sterling dull and heavy, 9⅜@9¾. Gold opened at 135⅝ but closed ⅛ to ¼ lower. Bears were heavy sellers all day. The clearances were $56,000,000, and exports $5,000. State bonds quiet and steady; new Tennessees, 67½ to 67¾; old do, 67½ to 68.

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, February 4.—Cotton ½c higher; middlings, 29c. Sales 12,250 bales. Receipts, 1,549 bales. Exports, 4,605 bales. Gold, 136. Sterling, 48. Commercial, 46½@47. New York sight, ¼c discount. The holders of Louisiana coupons, due on the first instant, are notified that they will be paid on presentation, at the banking house of Pike Brothers, & Co., New Orleans. Flour firmer; superfine, $6 62½; XX, $7 25; XXX, $7 50@8 25. Corn—shipping grades scarce, 75 to 76c. Oats firm, 70c. Bran unchanged. Hay dull; prime, $23 50. Pork in speculative damand at $33 50. Bacon firmer; shoulders, 15½c; sides, 18½ to 19¼c. Lard active; tierces, 20¾c; keg, 22¾c. Other markets unchanged.

LOUISVILLE MARKETS.

LOUISVILLE, February 4.—Tobacco—sales 117 hhds at $4 25@25 25, for new lugs to wrapper leaf. Flour, $5 75@6 25. Oats active, 60 to 63c. Corn, 62 to 65c. Pork, $32 50. Lard, 21c. Bacon—shoulders, 15c; sides, 18¾ to 18⅞c. Bulk shoulders, 14c; sides, 17¼ to 17⅝c. Whisky, 97c. Cotton, 28½ to 29c. Wheat, $1 70@1 75. Rye, $1 43 to $1 45.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, February 4.—Flour and grain quiet and unchanged. Whisky, 95c. Pork, $32 50. Lard, 20½c. Bulk shoulders, 13½c; sides, 15½c. Bacon—shoulders, 14¾; sides, 17¾ to 18⅛c; hams, 19½c. Cotton is held at 29c. Clover seed, 16c. Butter, 28 to 33c.

ST. LOUIS MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, February 4.—Tobacco—sound lugs, $6@9 50. Superfine flour, $5@5 25. No. 1 wheat, $1 25@1 85. Corn, 73 to 75c. Oats, 62 to 65c. Rye, $1 25@1 26. Barley, $2 25. Whisky, 92½c. Pork, $32 50. Bulk shoulders, 13⅜c; sides, 17c. Bacon—shoulders, 14⅜c; sides, 17⅜ to 18⅛c. Lard, 21c.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, February 4.—Flour, X, $5 70 to $6 50. Wheat, $1 15½@2 04. Corn, new, 56½c. Oats, 50¾ to 57c. Rye, $1 15@1 16½. Barley, $1 82½. Highwines, 95c. Pork, $32 50. Lard, 20½c. Bulk meats quiet and nominal.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, February 4—Cotton excited; uplands, 12¼d; Orleans, 12½d. Sales, 25,000 bales.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, February 4.—Consols closed at 93 to 93¼; U. S. 5-20's closed at 77⅞@78 at Frankfort.

MARRIED.

LATHAM—VANCE—On Thursday morning, the 4th instant, at the residence of the bride's father, Miles W. Vance, Esq., DeSoto county, Miss., by the Rev. S. J. Reid, Mr. Pinckney Latham, of this city, to Miss Mary E. Vance.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

HOWELL—The friends and acquaintances of H. B. Howell are requested to attend the funeral of his infant daughter, from his residence on Rayburn avenue, Friday morning, the 5th inst., at 11 o'clock. Services by Rev. T. D. Witherspoon. Carriages at J. C. Holst & Co.'s, Main street.

New Advertisements.

NOTICES.

Notice.

THOSE having claims against the minor heirs (Miss Iris and Ellen Cooper) of the Cooper estate, will please file a copy of same with Messrs. Harris, Ellett & Phelan, Attorneys, Monroe street, near Second.
feb5 C. S. SEVERSON, Guardian.

COTTON SEED.

Cotton Seed Wanted.

FULL PRICES in Cash will be paid for COTTON FEED by PANOLA OIL COMPANY, Navy Yard. feb5d&w

DISSOLUTION.

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of SANDERS, ROSSER & CO., Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, 256 Front street, Memphis, Tennessee, has been dissolved this day by mutual consent, Mr. Sanders going out.

All claims due by or to the concern will be settled by the subscribers, who will continue the business under the firm name and style of ROSSER & IZARD.
JOHN ROSSER, J. S. IZARD.
Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 1, 1869. feb5

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of WHITE, KERR & ROOTES was dissolved by limitation January 31, 1869. Either party will sign in liquidation, and can be found at the office of Rootes, Vance & Co., No. 292 Main street.

G. F. ROOTES, Of White, Kerr & Rootes. C. B. VANCE, Of Panola.
(Successors to White, Kerr & Rootes,)
—WILL CONTINUE THE—
Cotton Factorage
—AND—
Agency for the Sale of Guano and Commission Business.
At 392 Main Street,
GAYOSO BLOCK. feb5

RAILROADS.

MISSISSIPPI & TENNESSEE RAILROAD

Change of Time!

ON and after SUNDAY, January 31, 1869, until further notice, Trains will run as follows:
New Orleans Express—Leave Memphis 4:30 p.m.; arrive at Memphis, 3:40 p.m.
Sardis Accommodation—Leave Memphis 5:00 p.m.; arrive at Memphis 8:30 a.m.
Passengers can take Sleeping Cars at Grenada at 10:00 p.m.; making only ONE CHANGE OF CARS FROM MEMPHIS TO NEW ORLEANS. Time through to New Orleans, 23¾ hours.
Ticket Office, 237½ Main street and at the Depot. Omnibuses will call for passengers and check baggage in any part of the city, by leaving orders at 237½ Main street.
A. S. LIVERMORE, General Sup't.
C. P. OAKLEY, General Ticket Agent. ja31

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.

Lessee ... MRS. W. C. THOMPSON
Manager and Treasurer ... C. D. STEINKUHL
Stage Manager ... ROBERT MCWADE

First Benefit of Miss LEO HUDSON, assisted by the beautiful horse, BLACK BESS—Two great plays.

FRIDAY EVENING, February 5, 1869, will be produced the exciting play entitled ROOKWOOD; or DICK TURPIN'S RIDE TO YORK; Jack Palmer and Dick Turpin, Miss LEO HUDSON; Dick Turpin's Horse, BLACK BESS. To conclude with the laughable farce entitled THE BENDER; or STAGE STRUCK JANE; Jane, (with imitations) LEO HUDSON.

In rehearsal, the LOST CAUSE, with all the effects.

☞ Doors open at 7 o'clock; Curtain will rise at 8 o'clock.

GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT,
To be given by
PROFESSOR SABATZKY,
Assisted by
His Present and Former Pupils,
—AT—
GREENLAW HALL,
CORNER UNION AND SECOND STREETS,
February 8th, 1869.
☞ Tickets for sale at Katzenbach's music store, 317 Main street. feb3

VARIETIES THEATER
Corner Main and Washington Sts.
CHARLES H. H. BROOM ... Proprietor
CHARLEY WHITE ... Stage Manager
Admission Only 25 Cents.

THE above place of amusement is open nightly with a star combination of talented artistes, acknowledged by the public press to be the best that has ever appeared in this city. The entertainment consists of sentimental and comic singing, dancing, farces, burlesques, negro acts, spectacular sensations, etc. Admission, 25 cents; private boxes, $5. Doors open at half-past six o'clock; Curtain rises at half-past seven o'clock.

GAYETIES THEATER.
No. 37 Jefferson Street.
J. ETLY ... Lessee and Manager
OSCAR WILLIS ... Stage Manager

Stupendous Attraction. Last week of the Lopez Combination and Miss Susie Starr. First time of the great extravaganza, UNDER THE TALLOW DIP.

Monday, February 15, 1869, first appearance of the great London stars, Miss ANNIE HINDLE and Miss NELLIE HOWARD.

Admission fifty cents; Private Boxes, $5. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance to commence at a quarter to 8 precisely.

BINDING of every description executed in the best style by DALTON & PRICE, No. 9 Jefferson street.

New Advertisements.

Notice to Cotton Buyers and Shippers.

WE are authorized and prepared to make liberal Cash Advances in Currency on all cotton consigned to Messrs. DAVID DOWS & CO., New York City.
TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.,
ja6 No. 268 Front street.

GROCERIES.

TO THE TRADE.

400 KEGS LEAF LARD,
50 tierces Leaf Lard,
350 cases Fairbanks, Peck & Co.'s Caddy Lard,
25 hhds. Louisiana Clarified Sugars,
60 hhds. Fair to Choice Louisiana Brown Sugars,
75 bbls. Crushed, Powdered and Coffee A Sugars,
300 kits New Mackerel,
100 kegs Choice Syrup Molasses.
For sale low to the trade.
feb5 TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.

MEDICAL.

DR. RUSSELL'S DISPENSARY AND INFIRMARY
Memphis, Tennessee.

DR. RUSSELL'S DISPENSARY AND INFIRMARY, the largest and oldest institutions of the kind in the Southwest, established in 1859, pleasantly located at No. 42 North side Court Square, Memphis, Tennessee, is open for the reception of patients desiring treatment and the comforts of a home while receiving the same. Patients also treated at the office or by letter, if desired.

Especial Treatment.

CONSUMPTION (PHTHISIS PULMONALIS).

Tuberculosis, Laryngitis, Bronchitis, Hemoptysis, Diphthentis, Pneumonia.

In Incipient or Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Consumption, by the New School Treatment, the most astonishing changes are observable in the immediate cessation of night-sweats—the abatement of fever—the restoration of strength—freeness of breathing—and stoppage of dry, husky or hacking cough.

So certain, speedy and efficacious is my system, that I will guarantee to give more real, permanent benefit in from two to six weeks, than all the "Consumption Doctors" in the land can effect in six months.

It is well known that the mucous surface of the nasal fossæ, called the Pituitary or Schneiderian membrane, is the greatest secretory portion of the human body. The secreted matter flows inwardly down the throat, causing coughing and collecting in, and producing ulceration and destruction to the lungs. At night, especially from the recumbent position and rest, the mucous collects in greater quantity—hence the hawking and raising in the morning.

This is the effect, arising from weakened mucous surfaces, and no case of consumption can be cured without first overcoming this difficulty.

Recently, certain pseudo-physicians, in order to sell their inhaling tubes (most mischevious contrivances); shoulder-braces and nostrums, have asserted that pulmonary consumption is caused by a general or partial closing of the air-cells! A theory of consumption worthy only of unprincipled charlatanism.

If I cannot cure diphtheria, pneumonia and all lung diseases, quicker, and in a more sensible way than the usual methods, no charge shall be made.

Rheumatism and Neuralgia.

Lumbago, Gout, Sciatica, Mercurial Rheumatism, Tix Doloureaux, Nerve-Ache.

In all arthritic complaints, as rheumatism, gout, neuralgia, etc., this practice is almost perfect. The most intense pains are almost instantly relieved—enormous swellings are reduced—limbs which have been contracted and stiff for years, are relaxed. Cases of twenty, thirty and forty years' standing, have been cured by me after all other means have failed.

A great accomplishment is my triumph over pain, by which I can often, in a few moments, soothe and carry off the most excruciating sufferings.

If this system did nothing more than to relieve pain, it would stand superior to any other systems extant.

Paralysis.

Heimplegia (Half Palsy), Paresis, Paraplegia (Local Palsy), Paralysis Agitans.

In every form of paralysis, this is the only treatment which amounts to anything—restoring action and vitality.

In the treatment of this sad affection, I use my Medicated Baths, medicated with various substances, as tarabinth, chloride, iodine, ammonia and hydrargyrum, in connection with medicated electricity and galvanism, and other fine remedial agencies.

I will contract to cure any case of paralysis, provided there exists no organic lesion.

Catarrh.

Stoped-up Head, Running of the Nose, Constant Hawking and Spitting, Constant Blowing of the Nose.

Thousands suffer from that most annoying, disagreeable, and offensive complaint—Catarrh, without knowing what it is.

Often the secreted mucous, flowing down the throat clogs up the lungs, and lays the foundation for consumption.

The most skillful physicians fail to cure it. Recently, several "Ear Doctors" of this city, have turned their attention to the treatment of catarrh, and demand most fabulous prices from patients.

I cure any case of obstruction—stopped-up head—discharges of greenish, thick, thin, or glairy mucous from the nose, internally or externally—pain or fullness between the eyes—constant blowing of the nose—inflammation of the nasal passages—ulceration of the schneiderian membrane, etc., in the course of a few days.

Deafness.

Nervous Deafness, Noises in the Head, Otorrhœa—Otitis (Discharge from Ear), Paralysis of Auditory Nerve.

I am daily treating all affections of the ear with the most gratifying results. Some who had paid aurists nearly $1,000 without benefit, have been cured by me in a few weeks at a moderate expense.

Mercurial Diseases.

Salivation (Ptyalism), Mercurial Eruptions, Mercurial Aches in Bones, Mercurialization.

Mercury, injudiciously used, has filled the earth with wrecks of humanity. Thousands suffer from its effects, who have been unconsciously drugged by their physician. It is vain to attempt the cure of the majority of diseases while it remains in the body.

Although I have heard of several so-called antidotes for mercury in the human body, I have never yet seen a physician who could eliminate it from the system.

I can satisfy any patient or physician that I can absolutely extract mercury, lead, zinc, and other mineral poisons, in every case. One bath which I employ, even draws the lead from the white paint in the bath-room.

Cancers.

Noli-me-Tangere, Lupus, or Wolf Cancer, Scirrhus Cancer—Fungous Cancer, Rose Cancer—Spider Cancer.

I make a great speciality in the treatment of every description of cancer and tumors, and have a special department devoted to this branch of disease.

How many cancers and tumors are wrongfully treated by certain charlatans styling themselves "Cancer Doctors."

After being pronounced incurable, I will take any one of these cases in hand, and make a permanent cure.

My terms for treating cancers, etc., will be based on the age and condition of the patient, and the positive certainty of cure.

Generative Affections.

Self-abuse,—Discharges; Stricture—Gleet—Sores, Spermatorrhœa (Seminal Weakness), Syphilis (Primary and Secondary), Impotence (Loss of Virility), Premature Decay—Debility.

The press, the pulpit and the lecture-room are silent on the subject of diseases of the sexual organism. A false delicacy conceals the knowledge for which thousands thirst.

And how terrible are these diseases! Spermatorrhea, shattering the entire Nervous System—impairing the mind—and causing self-destruction. Syphilis, eating up the body by piece-meal—losing bone, muscle, and nerve by inches—being literally eaten up alive, and torturing the brain with agony.

Charlatans, or incompetent physicians may essay to cure them, but in vain. The only hope, and resort, is in the humane and learned physician who understand their case.

Among these affections, none are worse than Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, and emissions. Dr. Woodbridge says, "That the loss of one ounce of seminal fluid by abuse, is equal to the loss of forty ounces of blood."

The worst form is when the seminal fluid passes off unperceived in the urine.

Empires, and characterless men, by working upon the fears of a mind—too often sharing the feebleness of the body—not only extort large sums of money, but, in nearly every instance, have complicated the disease, and rendered it more difficult to cure. I have never yet seen a case of Sexual Weakness or Impotency cured by any physician but myself.

All the affections of the sexual organs have been deeply studied by me for many years. I have made a discovery in the treatment of all syphilitic and virulent diseases which promises to overthrow all former preconceived notions and theories on the subject. I employ entirely new remedies, and never use nauseous copaiba, cubebs, turpentine and mercury. In every case I guarantee a perfect cure.

Office hours from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m., and 2 to 8 p.m.
DR. J. B. RUSSELL, Consulting Physician.
L. G. WARRAN, Secretary.

DR. P. G. L. GRASTY,
Practitioner of Medicine and Surgery,
Office, 279 1-2 Main Street.
Residence Worsham House, Memphis, Tenn. ja31

Dr. F. Salter,
Devotes his attention to Obstetrics and Diseases of
WOMEN AND CHILDREN.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,
No. 59 Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.
Office hours, 9 to 12 a.m. and 3 to 5 p.m. ja15

MEDICAL CARD.

DR. JAMES YOUNG, having removed his residence and office from the city to the corner of Union and McLean avenues (adjoining the residence of S. M. Estes, Esq.), respectfully offers his professional services to his old friends and the public generally, both in country and city.
January 8, 1869. ja9

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

POWHATAN ROBINSON. WILLIAM S. MOON
ROBINSON & MOON,
Civil Engineers and Surveyors,

OFFICE with Royster, Trezevant & Co., 260 Main street. Will attend to all branches of work in our profession. Orders promptly executed. We respectfully solicit the confidence and patronage of the community, and beg leave to make the following references:

M J Wicks, President M & C R R; A S Livermore, Superintendent M and T R R; Colonel W R Hunt; Galbreath, Stewart & Co; James L Meigs, Esq; Orgill Bros & Co; Colonel F White, President M & T R R; Colonel Minor Meriwether; Colonel M B Pritchard; Bronson Bayliss, Esq; Logwood & Peyton; Royster, Trezevant & Co. ja30

New Advertisements.

MEDICAL.

DR. JONES'
New Method of Curing
Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma and Catarrh.

NOW, when every change of weather tends to aggravate these insidious and fatal diseases—now, while there is yet life and hope, be not lured by the old and oft repeated promise, that you will be better in the Spring—be not deceived into taking more of the poisonous mixtures into your stomach, but at once go to headquarters, employing the only Sure and Rational Method of Cure, which is directed to the VERY SPOT, through the air which you breathe. The ATOMIZED MEDICO ÆRIAN SYSTEM, which reduces Specific Remedies to warm air, that you can sit in your room at home and inhale—draw in with every breath, to and through the diseased organ. Get immediate relief—have the disease arrested in twenty minutes, and cured permanently in a short time. Go to Dr. JONES at once, while you have the opportunity, and before it is too late. By this Rational and pleasant system, the diseases of the RESPIRATORY ORGANS are more easily controlled than the diseases of any other organs of the human system.

DR. JONES
Is now Practicing at the PEABODY HOTEL, with his usual great success, where he
Will Remain till February 19, 1869.

SYMPTOMS OF
CHRONIC CATARRH
BY DR. J. A. JONES.

1st.—Of the Head—heavy, dull aching over the eyes—sometimes extending back through different parts of the head, and causing a weight or heat, or coldness on top of the head, snapping and cracking noise in the ears, dullness of hearing—often the secretion collects in the middle ear, closing up the eustachian tubes, producing deafness—the lining membrane being the same from the head through the whole alimentary canal and down into the lungs, it has but to extend itself to affect the whole system. It becomes VIRULENT in the nose, sometimes causing a tenderness, or producing offensive breath, discharges of yellowish matter, and scabs the shape of the nostril or if the partition bone only is affected, the ISCHARS are flat, and when they discharge, which is generally after exertion, the nose is open, the patient breathes more easy, and the head feels more clear—the heaviness over the eyes and across the forehead is seldom entirely gone, but is aggravated by every fresh cold. The offensive smell for which the unfortunate chews many kinds of drugs to neutralize or destroy, and thereby be enabled to go into society without being a positive nuisance, which persons of both sexes are, on account of this barbarous and offensive disease called OZOENA, which has now assumed a TERTIARY form of Cancer, destroying everything but the outside skin, letting the nose sink in, extending to the throat, destroying the voice, etc., when the disease is called Larngytis, Trachetis, Bronchitis, etc.

Symptoms of the Throat, etc.

A collection of tenaceous or slimy secretion falling down into the throat and thrown out—tickling, rasping, hoarseness and scraping to keep open the wind-pipe—difficult breathing—oppression and soreness under the left breast bone—tenderness in the left side—rheumatic pains between the shoulders—stiff neck on taking cold—palpitation of the heart—torpid liver—sometimes yellow complexion—general dull heavy feeling—extreme shortness of breath—great soreness in stomach pit—bloated sensation—bleching of wind—yawning, gaping—keeping mouth open to breathe—distress—sleepless nights, worse when lying down; and it now either terminates in consumption of the Lungs or follows the mucous membrane through the whole alimentary and urinal canal, causing dyspepsia, costiveness, piles, inflammation of the bladder, trouble in the urinary organs (and in women nearly the whole train of female diseases) and general consumption, emaciation complete prostration, etc., with all of which, and many other symptoms called by twenty different names, the sufferer may exist a while.

Persons afflicted with Catarrh can secure treatment by making known the above symptoms with which they are afflicted, and enclosing $40; but if their disease extends to the throat or lungs, the course will cost from $100 to 300, according to the state of the disease, with Steam Atomizer and all complete for a course of medicine for four months. This course is as certain to cure or greatly benefit as two and two make four, and is pleasant to use, produces immediate relief, and can be used by the patient at home better than anywhere else. DR. JONES.

DR. JONES,
Of New York City,
Formerly of the London (Engand) Opthalmic Institute,

Makes a specialty of those difficult and delicate diseases of every name not generally well understood by the family physician.

CROSS-EYES MADE STRAIGHT AND NATURAL IN OLD OR YOUNG.

SURGERY.—Cataract operated for, Artificial Pupil, Encanthus, Excanthus, Ptosis, Ptergium, Nævi (or mother's mark) removed. Tumors in the Eye or Ear removed. Cancers extracted Hernia (or rupture) ane Club Foot successfully operated upon. Enlarged Tonsils incised—(cut with improved instruments for that express purpose. Hare Lip operated for and the deformity removed. Stillettoes introduced for Fistula Lychrymalis (or watery eye). Laryngotomy and all difficult and delicate operations in Surgery performed off-hand with skill and the most improved instruments. Dr. Jones believes his instruments are superior to those of any surgeon in the United States, and are in keeping with the mechanism and science of the age, and give him a decided advantage in all difficult operations over other good surgeons, not one in a thousand of whom possess such a useful, modern and magnificent case of costly surgical tools.

In the treatment of the EAR AND EYE, and the other organs of sense, it becomes necessary to have a good knowledge of everything pertaining to medicine and surgery. What are called regular physicians may have graduated in either the old or the new school college, and can boast of a one-sided education. Dr. Jones has had a thorougo education in both the old and the new school medical colleges, and in an Eye and Ear College, and in the Eye and Ear Infirmaries and Hospitals of America and Europe, and his Diplomas from the same hang in his office. It is impossible for a physician who has but the usual medical education to successfully treat the Eye and Ear. Therefore Dr. Jones has availed himself of all the advantages the world affords to fit himself for his natural and chosen profession; and of his success the reader may judge by the following testimonials:

NAMES OF SOME OF THE MEDICAL GENTLEMEN through whose examination Dr. Johannes A Jones has gone, and who have testified to his ability in the strongest language possible, by placing their names to his Diplomas, which are suspended in his office, open to the inspection of the interested:

Valentine Mott, M. D., LL. D., New York.
Alexander Mott, M. D., "
John W. Francis, M. D., LL. D., "
A. Clark, M. D., "
Prof. Geo. Sayre, M. D., "
" J. W. Green, M. D., "
" B. F. Baker, M. D., "
" Isaac Wood, M. D., "
" James N. Wood, M. D., "
" John J. Crane, M. D., "
" W. H. Church, M. D., "
Geo. Meed, M. D., "
Rev. Isaac Ferris, D. D., "
David S. Rodgers, M. D., "
J. P. Garrish, M. D., "
Prof. M. Stevenson, M. D., "
" J. Beakley, M. D., Philadelphia, Pa.
" W. A. Reed, M. D., " "
J. R. Cox, Jr., M. D., " "
C. J. Hempel, M. D., " "
Rev. A. B. Parsons, D. D., " "
Prof. W. Jones, Jr., M. D., LL. D., London, Eng.
Sir A. Moore, M. D., "
Prof. DePfaff, M. D., Paris.
" Pulaski Kadeski, M. D., Vienna.

REMEMBER,
DR. JONES IS NOW PRACTICING
AT THE
Peabody House,
IN THIS CITY,
WHERE HE WILL REMAIN UNTIL FEB. 19.
☞ CONSULTATION FREE. ☜
For testimonials see his Circular. ja31

New Advertisements.

CIGARS.

HAVANA CIGARS
Overton Hotel Smokers' Emporium.
GEORGE L. GRAYSER ja12

DISSOLUTION.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between J. P. Caruthers and W. J. Sykes, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. This 3d day of February, 1869.
J. P. CARUTHERS,
feb4 W. J. SYKES.

MILLINERY GOODS.

JEFFRAS, SEELEY & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF
Millinery & Fancy Goods
CLOAKS, CLOAKINGS,
Silks and Trimmings,
Southeast Corner Third and Vine Sts.,
CINCINNATI.
Trefousse Kid Gloves.
ja31

HIDES AND LEATHER.

ASHBROOK & WHITE
(Successors to George Philler & Co.,)
—DEALERS IN—
Hides and Leather,
ADAMS STREET,
Between Front Row and Water Street, North Side,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.
Cash Paid for Hides, Furs and Peltry.
feb3

STOVES.

PLYMOUTH ROCK STOVES
FOR WOOD,
ARE HOME INSTITUTIONS!
Manufactured in the West, and adapted to the wants of Western People.
THEY STAND UNEQUALED
For Economy in Fuel,
For Durability,
For Capacity in Baking, Boiling, Broiling and Roasting,
For Simplicity in Management,
For Cleanliness in Cooking,
For Beauty of Design,
For Smoothness of Castings, and Elegance of Finish,
—AND AS—
Perfect Cooking Stoves in Every Respect

Sold Wholesale and Retail by the EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 612 and 614 North Main street, St. Louis, Missouri.

GEORGE W. SCOTT, Sole Agent,
336 Second Street, Memphis, Tenn.
ja7

BILLIARDS.

"WILLETT'S"
No. 37 Adams Street,
Billiard and Bowling Rooms.

THE most elegant and complete establishment of its kind in the Mississippi Valley. The Tables and Alleys are new, and of the most approved pattern and make. Elegant private parlors for gentlemen. The Wines and Liquors are of the best quality.
ja31 J. H. WILLETT & CO.

PUBLIC HALLS.

THE NEW ASSEMBLY HALL,
No. 363 Main St.,
Between Union and Gayoso,
Is now open for
BALLS,
CONCERTS,
FAIRS,
LECTURES,
AND ALL
PUBLIC EXHIBITIONS.

THIS is the largest and most convenient hall in the city, having seats for one thousand persons, convenient to the street cars, and but one and a half squares from the Peabody Hotel. Terms moderate. Apply to
ja28 THOMAS H. COCKE.

Building.

LEAVE your money at home. All work done at prices to suit the times. Give me a call. No charge made for estimating work. Stairs and rails got out ready to ship, by sending drawings, hight of stairs and length of run. Door Frames, Window Frames, Verandahs and Houses framed, so that any workman can put them up at Cincinnati prices. In rear of No. 62 Jefferson street.
JOHN REID,
nov24 Carpenter and Builder.

New Advertisements.

WINES, LIQUORS, &C.

B. J. SEMMES & CO.,
254 Second Street,
IRVING BLOCK
HAVE FOR SALE
YANNISSEE,
WESTMORELAND
—AND—
BOURBON WHISKIES
OF ALL GRADES.
BRANDIES, WINES, Etc
OF THEIR OWN IMPORTATION.
TERMS POSITIVELY CASH.
ja12

DRY GOODS.

JOHN G. ALLEN & SONS
—JOBBERS IN—
STAPLE AND FANCY
DRY GOODS!
—SPECIALTIES IN—
Dress Goods, White Goods
—AND—
NOTIONS,
Gents' Furnishing Goods
—AND—
CLOTHING,
No. 511 North Main Street,
SAINT LOUIS, MO.
ja30

WOODEN WARE, ETC.

WHEELER, PICKENS & CO.,
330 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.,
Jobbers and Retail Dealers in
Buckets, Tubs,
Brooms, Churns,
Trays, Sifters,
Rope, Twine,
Brushes, Blacking,
Feather Dusters,
Children's Carriages
Bird Cages,
—AND ALL KINDS—
Wood and Willow Ware
—SOLE AGENTS FOR—
PAYNE'S PATENT CHURN,
—AND—
Doty's Clothes Washer and Universal Wringer.
ja22

COPARTNERSHIP.

CHANGE OF FIRM.

J. F. SMITHWICK and J. S. HATCHER having purchased an interest in the house of C. C. CLEAVES & CO., on the 1st of February, 1869, the business will be continued in future at the old stand, under the firm name of
CLEAVES, SMITHWICK & HATCHER
feb4

NOTICE OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have this day entered into a copartnership, under the firm name of
MOORES, LETSOM & PETERS.
They will continue the Manufacture and Sale of
Saddlery and Saddlery Hardware,
—AND—
SHOE FINDINGS,
At the old stand of MOORES, SMITH & CO.,
No. 342 Main Street.
JAMES C. MOORES,
EDWARD LETSOM,
P. J. PETERS, St. Louis, Mo.
MEMPHIS, TENN., February 2nd, 1869.
feb3

Notice.

WE have this day sold our stock of Sadlery, Saddlery Hardware and Shoe Findings to MOORES, LETSOM & PETERS, who will continue the business at our old stand. We solicit a continuance of the liberal patronage bestowed upon the old firm.
The unsettled business of the old firm will be settled by Ed. Letsom and James C. Moores, at the old stand.
MOORES, SMITH & CO.
MEMPHIS, February 2, 1869. feb3

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE!
WHITAKER & BARDSLEY,
Successors to
J. N. Oliver & Co.

WM. WHITAKER and Wm. C. Bardsley have formed a copartnership, and will continue the Wholesale Grocery Business at the old stand,
38 Madison Street, DeSoto Block,
Under the name and style of WHITAKER & BARDSLEY. feb2

INSTRUCTION.

THE CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL,
UNION STREET, (near Wellington),
WILL begin its Second Session on MONDAY, the first of February.
T. J. GIRARDEAU, Principal.
ja31 Miss DONNA M. HILL, Assistant.

DAILY AVALANCHE.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY AND BOARD OF SCHOOL VISITORS.

FRIDAY, : : : : : : February 5, 1869

All business letters should be addressed to "Avalanche," Avalanche Building, Memphis, Tennessee.

Notice to the Public.

All advertisements from this date will be cash, and must be *paid* for before they are inserted, except regular advertisers, whose bills will be presented every *two weeks*. These terms will be rigidly adhered to.

The Daily AVALANCHE is filed regularly at the following places:

Albany Board of Trade, New York.
Baltimore Board of Trade, Baltimore.
Baltimore Corn and Flour Exchange, Baltimore.
Boston Board of Trade, Boston.
Boston Corn Exchange, Boston.
Buffalo Board of Trade, Buffalo.
Charleston Board of Trade, Charleston.
Chicago Board of Trade, Chicago.
Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, Cincinnati, O.
Cleveland Board of Trade, Cleveland, O.
Detroit Board of Trade, Detroit, Mich.
Dubuque Board of Trade, Iowa.
Louisville Board of Trade, Louisville, Kentucky.
Memphis Chamber of Commerce, Tenn.
Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce, Milwaukee, Wis.
New York Produce Exchange, New York city.
New York Chamber of Commerce, New York city.
Newark Board of Trade, Newark, N. J.
Oswego Board of Trade, Oswego, N. Y.
Philadelphia Commercial Exchange, Philadelphia, Pa.
Philadelphia Board of Trade, Philadelphia, Pa.
Pittsburg Board of Trade, Pittsburg, Pa.
Portland Board of Trade, Portland, Me.
Richmond Chamber of Commerce, Richmond, Virginia.
St. Louis Board of Trade, St. Louis, Missouri.
St. Louis Union Merchants' Exchange, St. Louis, Missouri.
St. Paul Chamber of Commerce, St. Paul, Minnesota.
Toledo Board of Trade, Toledo, Ohio.
Wilmington Board of Trade, Wilmington, Delaware.
Cairo Chamber of Commerce, Cairo, Illinois.

We have received assurances from the secretaries of most of these boards that files have been prepared and will be kept for that especial purpose. We make this known that any of our home readers traveling abroad may know where to look for the AVALANCHE.

The WEEKLY AVALANCHE is one of the most complete papers published in the South, and, at the price, is the cheapest—only two dollars per annum. Our list of subscribers is daily increasing rapidly, and while thankful to our friends, who take such an interest in our success, we feel determined to put forth new efforts and zeal and enterprise to meet the growing demands and improved tastes of the reading and business public.

News in Brief.

On the outside of to-day's AVALANCHE will be found a complete expose of the Rutter affair.

Small-pox is prevailing to a considerable extent in the city, and is on the increase. Two cases were reported on the old Raleigh road yesterday.

Nine hundred and seventy-eight bales of cotton were received yesterday. Two hundred and ten bales were reshipped at Grand Junction from the Mississippi Central Railroad.

A child was born near Wyoming, Jones county, Iowa, recently, without any upper jaw.—*Muscatine Courier.*

The trouble is, generally, that they are born with too much jaw.

The Peabody Ball to-night will be a grand, fashionable event, reflecting, when reported through the columns of the AVALANCHE, abroad, much credit upon the taste of our beautiful ladies and the liberality of the citizens of Memphis.

One of our most prominent Radicals was telegraphed to yesterday to come to Nashville quick, his expenses would be paid. He was needed in the Rutter case. Not having the money to take him there he had about concluded, when we saw him last, to ship himself by express marked, "C. O. D."

Professor Sabatzky's grand concert, at the Memphis Club Hall, next Monday night, will be an entertainment worthy of a large attendance of our most refined people. The programme embraces some choice selections from the best operas, and the talent engaged includes some of our favorite amateurs and professionals.

The examination of the two Dyers, and Pender and another man, charged with the murder of Michael Hennessy last Sunday night, begun yesterday afternoon, at the court of Justice John Burke, on Gayoso street, near Second. The State was represented by James Gallagher and the prisoners by Messrs. Henry, Poston, Scales and Ryan. Several witnesses were examined for the State, and the case was continued until to-day. The room was filled to suffocation, with anxious spectators.

A confidence game was played yesterday on one of our best and shrewdest bankers, Major J. J. Murphy. One of his acquaintances called with a package and said he had five thousand dollars in uncurrent money and needed some currency at once. The Major took the package without unrolling it and asked the gentleman how much he wanted. "Only one hundred and seventy-five dollars this morning," was the reply of Mr. Uncurrent. The Major kindly counted out the little sum required, and the gentleman departed with an air of business. The Major, for curiosity only, unrolled the package and found five thousand dollars in Confederate money. The Major owned the sell.

If Francis M. Denning is in the city he will please call at 258 Front street.

E. P. BATES & Co.

A large number of AVALANCHE calendars, for 1869, beautifully printed in three colors, and containing rates of advertising and subscription, are now ready for our patrons, and many of them will be distributed among business houses this week. We respectfully ask our friends to post these calendars in their offices conspicuously.

PERSONAL.—We had the pleasure yesterday of meeting our friend Major Tom Foster, formerly of Memphis, and now of the large firm of Cheatham, Woods & Co., of Nashville. Any of our merchants wishing to lay in a supply of "Robertson County" will do well to see the Major before he leaves the city.

In our rounds about the city on yesterday we dropped in at the Bluff City stock yard, and were surprised at the amount of business transacted there. During the day they received over two hundred head of horses and mules, besides a large number of cattle, hogs, sheep, etc. We learn that the horses and mules are on consignment and *must be sold* at once. Major Brooks, the gentlemanly proprietor, says he will sell them. Call on him all that want stock. Prices range from forty to two hundred and fifty dollars. Good work horses can be bought for seventy-five dollars. 2t

FRESH NORFOLK OYSTERS.—D. Aste & Co., at the corner of Union and Main streets, have just received direct from Norfolk, a large lot of Lynn Haven Bay and Sherry Stone oysters in cans and in the shell. For the freshest and the best that can be brought from Norfolk, go to this popular place.

WANTED.—At City Bank, corner of Jefferson and Front streets,

5,000 Bank of Tennessee, new issue.

5,000 Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad first mortgaged bonds.

BLOODY AFFRAY.

Appalling Scenes in a Ball-Room—Five Men Wounded—One Carried Out for Dead.

"Oh, Woman!"—And Wine—A Frantic Lover—Gleam of a Knife—Well-Known Sporting Man from Kentucky Desperately Cut—Boold, Shrieks and Confusion—A Chase to the River—More Knife—Clubs Tramps—A Fainting Wife—Policemen Gashed—After the Battle.

A shocking affray occurred at a ball in the new Assembly Hall on Main street, about three o'clock yesterday morning, resulting in the wounding of five persons, one or two of them dangerously.

Rev. Father Snyder, of St. Mary's church, opened a festival or fair the evening before to raise funds to assist in completing the new church which his congregation have been trying to build with great zeal and liberality of spirit. The hall had lately been refitted in good taste, and this was the first time it had been used for any public purpose since the improvement. The attendance was quite numerous, the music was animating, and dancing was carried on in a spirit of enjoyment and satisfaction until a late hour, and naught was dreamed of save harmony, good feeling and genial flow of soul.

About two o'clock when some people, tired or satisfied, had gone home, several persons dropped in to take a look at the dancing. At that time about one hundred persons were present. Among those who came was Captain "Bill" Rice, a well known sporting man, and one or two friends. The Captain had not been in the hall very long before he concluded to join in the dancing. He danced once or twice, and finally asked a woman to dance who, it is alleged, had not been introduced to him. Some of the bystanders say that she refused, others that she consented, and was in the act of joining with him in the last set that was to be. At this stage of the ball, when Captain Rice was standing by the woman, her escort, a young boiler-maker named Timothy McGrath, who had been drinking freely, rushed across the room through the startled crowd, with a large knife in his hand, and assaulted the Captain with terrific violence. Before the man attacked could defend himself or get out of the way, McGrath cut him across the side of the neck and inflicted a fearful wound. The blood spirted out two or three feet, and Rice fell forward into the arms of Captain William Forrest, a brother of the General. The scene that followed it would be futile to attempt to describe. The mutual friends of each party and curious, eager spectators rushed forward, women screamed, friends mistook each other for foes, pistols were drawn and flourished, and men shouted for the police, for the doctor, and for what they knew not. The crowd rushed frantically down stairs by the front and back ways; blood was running on the floor in a pool; the man appeared to be dying, and McGrath flourished defiantly his bloody weapon. Six or eight policemen had left the room not half an hour before, but none happened to be present at the moment. Some one, perhaps the watchman of the building, blew his whistle for the police, and another man ran out and fired off his pistol to attract their attention. The first one who arrived was officer John Farrell, of the Upper District. He seized McGrath, and a desperate struggle ensued. The drunken man seemed endowed with superhuman strength, and managed to wound the policeman in the right cheek near the ear, and in his neck below. Farrell then drew his pistol, but some one seized it from behind and wrested it out of his grasp. The two men then tumbled, one over the other, down the stairway to the pavement, when McGrath sprang to his feet like a tiger and escaped around the corner of Gayoso street and ran toward the river.

Mr. Metcalf, another policeman, arrived on the ground about this time, and being joined by Mr. Henry Richmond, a special constable, if we mistake not, they pursued McGrath down to the foot of Union street, when they overhauled and captured him after a stubborn resistance. He went with them as far back as Front street when he broke loose, drew his knife again and defied them. The three partially surrounded him and awaited reinforcements, as they did not wish to shoot him down. Two or three others soon arrived and charged on the enemy and took him. He fought with almost superhuman strength, and in the struggle, Metcalf was severely cut in the left arm above the elbow, and was also cut in the upper lip. Mr. Richmond was likewise wounded, though not to such a severe extent. The police used their clubs freely on McGrath before he gave up. The prisoner was carried to the southern district station-house and locked up for the night.

In the meantime Dr. Rogers, the health officer, arrived at the hall and dressed Captain Rice's severe wound. It was thought at first that his jugular vein was severed, but a due examination revealed the fact that it had barely escaped. After the lapse of an hour nearly the Captain recovered sufficiently to speak, and his first words were "send for my wife." This was instantly done; and when she arrived the appalling sight of her pale, bloody husband on a gory floor caused her to faint, and she fell across him on the floor. It was not until daylight that any effort was made to remove the wounded man; he was then carefully conveyed to his room at No. 40 Jefferson street. He revived considerably during the day, and could talk a little in a feeble tone of voice. With care there is a possibility that he will recover. Captain Rice is from Kentucky. During the war he was a Captain in the Confederate army, and was under General Forrest. Since the close of the war he has lived here and has been identified with the sporting fraternity. He was always unassuming, quiet and gentlemanly in his manners, and we never heard of him having any difficulty.

Mr. Metcalf's arm was cut to the bone through the muscle, and he received two stabs in the cheek. Dr. E. A. White dressed his wounds after he had lost much blood. Notwithstanding Metcalf's acute wounds and loss of blood, he was able to leave the stationhouse yesterday.

McGraths wounds were also dressed at the station-house. He had five deep cuts on his head and numberless bruises on his arms, breast and shoulders. The wonder is that he escaped with his life. We saw him sitting by the stove at the station-house yesterday afternoon with his head done up in sticking plaster, and swollen worse than Sut Lovengood's Dad after he fought a swarm of hornets. He is a low, heavy built Irishman about twenty-five years old, and rather good looking, generally. He says he has no recollection of the affray at the ball. His memory very conveniently skips over a little patch of five or six hours. He was charged on the docket with disorderly conduct, resisting an officer, etc., and was fined $50 for the same by the Commissioner at the afternoon Police Court. A warrant was issued against him yesterday by Esquire Millard, on the charge of assault with intent to kill. The examination will probably take place before some other magistrate as Justice Millard was Floor Manager at the ball, and will be one of the leading witnesses.

The hall, where the bloody drama occurred, presented a desolate and sickening appearance at daylight yesterday morning. The crowd was gone, the music and the dancers. Drowsily, heavily they had plodded homeward to seek rest, and a few watchers remained to see the man supposed to be dying taken home. The flickering gaslights from five splendid chandeliers shone down on clots of blood, red patches on the wall, broken seats, empty bottles from the refreshment stand, greasy dishes, unwashed table ware, general confusion and the wreck of pleasure. The whole matter may be summed up thus: One man desperately, two severely, and two slightly wounded.

Amusements.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.—The attendance at the New Memphis Theater was again large last evening, and the talented Miss Leo Hudson and her equally famous horse Black Bess have become decided favorites with the lovers of the sensational drama in the city of Memphis. *Mazeppa* was repeated for the fourth time, and seemed to delight the audience in the greatest degree, if applause is any criterion of pleasure and approbation. Miss Hudson was the recipient of numerous rounds of plaudits for her very spirited personation of the character of "Cassimer," while the "fiery, untamed steed," as Byron hath also come in for a fair share of applause. Mr. McWade and Mrs. Cline were as usual, most amusing, and both were greeted with roars of laughter again and again renewed. The other characters incidental to the piece were well sustained by the leading members of the company. To-night Miss Hudson will take her first benefit, when the stirring drama of *Dick Turpin's ride to York*, taken from Harrison Ainsworth's popular novel of *Rockwood*, will be produced with the *beneficiare* in the principal *role*. The entertainment will conclude with the amusing sketch of *The Stage-struck Barber*, Miss Hudson appearing as "Jane Chatterly," and Mr. Malmburg as "Jerry Clip," with imitations of well known actors. A large number of seats have been secured, and the house is certain to be a bumper. To-morrow (Saturday) afternoon there will be a *Mazeppa* matinee, when the juvenile portion of the community are sure to turn out in full force to see Miss Hudson and her wonderful horse.

THE VARIETIES.—There was a capital audience and a capital entertainment at the Varieties Theater last evening, and all were charmed with the fine bill of fare provided for the occasion. To-night, everybody's favorite and splendid vocalist, Miss Helene DeVere, will have a grand complimentary benefit, tendered her by her numerous friends. A splendid programme has been prepared, full of rare musical gems, *pas seuls* and laughable burlesques. The house is certain to be filled to overflowing.

THE GAYETIES.—This popular place of amusement had another large audience last evening, and the plaudits bestowed on the several performers was frequent and well merited. Misses Weaver, Starr and Lopez all danced charmingly, while Willis, Prendergast, Tooley, Mason and Gorman elicited much laughter by their amusing negro eccentricities. A fine bill has been prepared for this evening.

IF you want good old Megibben whisky go to Megibben & Bro., 281 Main street.

The Courts.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*G. W. Waldran, Judge.*—This court met yesterday morning and took up the case of Jones vs. Farguson, continued over from last Friday, and disposed of the same. No other business of importance was transacted on the civil side. The January term stands adjourned until Saturday morning.

The February term, criminal side, convened yesterday. The Grand Jury was empanneled, as also the petit juries. Nothing else was done.

The February term stands adjourned until Monday, when the Grand Jury will be charged and the business of the term proceeded with in its regular order.

CIRCUIT COURT—*G. W. Reeves, Judge.*—This court was occupied yesterday in disposing of cases on the criminal docket. Most of those disposed of thus far come under the head of misdemeanors.

The criminal docket will be continued to-day. There are no cases specially set for trial.

The Jury in the case of Stewart & Bro. vs. Mitchell, came in and reported that they were still unable to agree upon a verdict. The Court then discharged them until to-day at ten o'clock.

CHANCERY COURT.—*William M. Smith, Chancellor.*—The case of Meath vs. Porter was resumed yesterday and concluded. The remaining cases on the calendar were also disposed of.

To-day is motion day. The roll of Attorneys will be called, commencing with letter Y.

The Clerk and Master will take an account to-day in the case of Lunn et al vs. Coffee et al.

IF you want good old Megibben whisky, go to Megibben & Bro., 281 Main street.

FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND REFERENCES.—Dr. J. A. Clopton refers to every intelligent gentleman of the Gulf States—from the city of Richmond, Virginia, to San Antonia, Texas, as to his almost universal success in the treatment of *piles, fistula, fissures, strictures*, and other chronic diseases of the bowels. Many of the most distinguished gentlemen of the South have been his patients. He has operated in every city of any size in the South, and has the pleasure of referring to his old patients at every point of the compass. His old patient are his best friends, and take pleasure in sending their friends to him to be cured. One of the first gentlemen of the city called yesterday with a special friend of his and said to his friend that he had been perfectly relieved of a most painful disease of the bowels, and that he had consulted thirty physicians, and that Dr. Clopton was the only one that ever located the disease, and told him what was the matter. The most intelligent men of the city have been his patients, and kindly requested me to refer others afflicted to them. Dr. C. has a special call home and cannot possibly stay in the city longer than the last or latter part of the week. He does not mean to be understood that he has had five hundred thousand patients, but that at least as many friends of his *patients*. This will be Dr. Clopton's last visit to Memphis this year. tf

THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.—A late number of the Washington *Chronicle* says: "The Memphis, El Paso and Pacific Railroad bill will be introduced into both Houses very soon. It differs from others in this, that it asks for no subsidy of land, inasmuch as Texas has given it eight millions of acres; it asks for no aid upon second mortgage, but simply for the guarantee of the interest upon its bonds to the extent of eighteen hundred on bonds of thirty thousand dollars per mile, and provides an ample sinking fund to secure the payment of the principal and interest. It asks for such assistance only after the road is completed in sections, so that when this is done it may proceed to the next section. The bill contemplates the construction of a main trunk road from Memphis to the Pacific ocean via Little Rock, Arkansas; Jefferson, Texas, and through Northern Texas to El Paso, thence to San Diego, California, connecting in California with the California Southern Pacific."

Stone Pavement.

MEMPHIS, January 31, 1869.

Having completed our contract for the stone pavement, some time since, we wish to state to those directly interested that we are now required by the city to press our collections for same, by taking legal steps against the property on which we hold assessments. We have been as lenient as possible and have put down a permanent improvement. All those who wish to avoid the costs of a lawsuit, that must inevitably be decided against them, will come up promptly and settle. Almost two-thirds of the number have already settled, and to them we tender our most sincere thanks. J. & M. LOWDEN,

At Office of City Attorney, in Exchange Buildings, between nine and twelve o'clok a.m. 10t

If you want good old Megibben whisky, go to Megibben & Bro., 281 Main street.

"A HORSE! A HORSE!! MY KINGDOM FOR A HORSE!!"—There is no use giving a kingdom for a horse, as some excellent ones, to the number of fifty and more, have just arrived, and will be sold cheap at the Bluff City Stock Yard, corner Linden and Tennessee streets, to close consignment. They must be sold, and parties should at once supply their wants. Come see and buy.

A lot of fine mules are also offered for sale. Beef cattle, milch cows, hogs, sheep, work oxen always on hand at moderate rates. Come one! come all!! 2t

The Memphis Steam Dyeing and Cleaning Establishment, 262 Second street, is the *only one* in Memphis which operates *by steam*. Its machinery was bought in Paris and New York, regardless of expense. 1w

CONFIDENCE GAMES.

How and Why People are Swindled—A Big Episode in the Life of G. Horn, Esq.

People from the country are continually swindled by the sharpers who infest the city. If they would read the papers and exercise a little caution in making acquaintances they might avoid trouble and keep their loose change. Day before yesterday a citizen of DeSoto county, Mississippi, was swindled out of one hundred and ninety dollars by a confidence man with a bogus check.

This game is as old as the hills, and a man who has sense enough to come to town or go to mill ought to know better than to be taken in by such a plain, straight out swindle. The large number of people daily swindled in this manner on our streets, is proof that the schoolmaster is sojourning in foreign lands, and that there is still many people who do not read the papers. If a census could be taken of the hundreds of people swindled out of money by confidence games, on the streets of Memphis, every year, it is doubtful whether one in ten would be found who could read, or one in a hundred who takes a daily, or even a weekly, paper.

The way people are taken in, gone for, and done up, is usually about as follows: In the first place, Mr. Green Horn comes to the city; if he staid at home he could not well get rid of his money without sending it off by mail. He prefers to see the sights, pays his money and take his choice. Mr. Horn generally brings some cotton, which he sells as soon as possible for as much money as he can get, and puts the same in his pocket as quick as he can and sallies forth, without consulting his commission merchant, in quest of sights, pleasure and finally a few goods. To make any inquiries about the mysteries of the city would betray an ignorance too humiliating to be confessed, hence, Mr. Horn usually goes it blind and takes his chances among the amazons and philistines. Mr. Horn affects city ways to the best of his ability and would not for the world admit that he came from the country. He is for the time a thoroughbred city "gent," smokes with desperate energy a huge ten cent cigar, keeps on the sidewalk instead of taking the middle of the street, as he would do in his shire town, buys an alpine hat, takes a little of the Grecian bend, looks knowingly at the people he meets, and imagines that he has lived nearly all his life in a big city, and compares his own knowledge and varied experiences of the world compassionately with his country neighbors who can not come to Memphis. Mr. Horn makes acquaintances rapidly, and lest he should be thought old fogy or close-fisted, he spends money freely, rides in a hack, drinks wine, and sloshes around loose, tight and indiscriminately. He gets along fast, invites his new friends to go home with him, they tell him they are going out to his cross-roads to start a wholesale oyster and champagne store. Mr. Horn likes these articles from the taste he has had, and when his city friend gets into a little trouble by reason of an unexpected dun for the trifling sum of two hundred dollars, or about the amount Mr. Horn has on hand, he readily passes over his purse, and only too glad to display his liberal spirit. He accepts, reluctantly, a check for five hundred dollars on the National Bank of England, or some other equally as safe concern—of course he has heard of it—which could not be cashed after bank hours, puts the paper in his pocket with a knowing air and takes another drink, and then finds that it is too late to get out of town that day. His new friends have business elsewhere, and Mr. Horn sleeps soundly. Next morning he learns to his dismay that the check which he received as a mere matter of form cannot be cashed in banking hours or any other hours. It will do to keep, but not to use. Then comes the awakening, and Mr. Horn borrows enough money to carry him home. We give this subject room for the benefit of those who never read the papers. All who read know how to take care of themselves at home and abroad.

IF you want good old Megibben whisky, go to Megibben & Bro., 281 Main street.

TO THE TRAVELING PUBLIC.—The Worsham House is now fitted up with modern improvements; and its proprietors, thankful for past patronage, respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. Board and room, $3 per day; day board, $30 per month. tf

REMOVAL—The Memphis Steam Dying Establishment is removed to 262 Second street, (Madam Vincent Block) where its numerous patrons are respectfully invited. Two years of successful operation in the new process of dying and cleaning has given this house entire precedence, and it claims to be the only place in the South where gentlemen's wear can be cleaned without the old destructive mode of scouring. Every article of lady's apparel can be here renovated. All kinds of lace points, kid gloves, plumes and every article of dress goods cleaned, dyed or new finished. Entire satisfaction guaranteed in every instance. Ladies and gentlemen, call and examine for yourselves.

B. A. HOLLENBERG, Proprietor,
2w 262 Second street.

IF you want good old Megibben whisky, go to Megibben & Bro., 281 Main street.

MEMPHIS DARKEY ARRESTED IN NASHVILLE.—The *Banner* of Wednesday says: A negro named William Hall was arrested on the arrival of the Decatur train, yesterday morning, by authority of a dispatch received from the Chief of Police at Memphis. The dispatch did not state the crime with which he was charged. Hall offered one hundred dollars to any attorney who would get him out of the workhouse on a writ of *habeas corpus*. An application was soon after made to Judge John Hugh Smith, and will be heard this morning. Two other negroes, accomplices of Hall, got off the train before reaching Nashville and made their escape. It is supposed that the crime with which Hall stands charged is robbery. On his person was found $181 40 and a number of receipts from Adams' Express Company, showing that he had sent $420 to Chicago from Memphis. He said that he had come here after his trunk, and that John McGowan had it.

Go to Scheibler & Co.'s, No. 7 Adams street, for cheap leather and shoe findings. Highest price paid for hides, skins, etc. 1m

WANTED—City and country people to know that we are offering our splendid stock of boots, shoes and hats at retail—at less than wholesale prices. Satisfy yourselves by looking.

J. T. HANDLAN & Co.,
No. 279 Main street.

Goods not exactly in style, less than cost. 1m

FOR RENT.

For Rent—For 1869

A GOOD HOME

—AND—

75 Acres Good Cleared Land,

ONE mile south of Raleigh, and near Raleigh Station, Memphis and Ohio Railroad. Good improvements, fruits, etc. Also a good Brick Residence, with garden, fruits, etc.; and a Grocery House in Raleigh. Refer to M. D. L. Stewart, corner of Union and Scond streets, Memphis.

P. S.—If not rented before Saturday, the 16th instant, the whole will be rented at public auction, on the premises—of the first on that day—when and where a sale of Corn, Fodder, Cows, Horses, Hogs, Farming Utensils, Household and Kitchen Furniture, will take place. ja9

JEWELERS, &C.

F. D. BARNUM & CO.,

(Successors to Pooley, Barnum & Co.)

JEWELERS, ETC.,

Corner Main and Court Streets,

Memphis, - - - - Tennessee.
ja9

Annual Statement of the Assets and Liabilities of the City of Memphis,

JANUARY 1, 1869.

ASSETS.

REAL ESTATE.	
Navy Yard grounds, west of Promenade street	$250,000 00
Navy Yard grounds, east, Promenade street	300,000 00
Exchange Building, used for City Offices	20,000 00
Exchange Building, used for city hospital	75,000 00
Twenty-five acres land, between Wolf and Mississippi rivers	10,000 00
Part of lot 140, on Main street, "engine house"	10,000 00
Part of lots No. 2?? and 2??, Adams and Second sts., Eng. house	70,000 00
Part of lot No. 3, block No. 17, west side Shelby street, Eng. house	8,000 00
Part of lot No. 4, block No. 5?, east side DeSoto street, Eng. house	8,000 00
Part of lot No. —, block No. 64, on Beale and Hernando market	80,000 00
Part of lot No. —, block No. ??, North Market House	90,000 00
Part of lot No. —, block No. 270, on Poplar street	12,000 00
Part of country lot near Orleans street	800 00
Fifty-four acres on Hernando road	10,000 00
Fifteen acres land on Ohio Railroad, Home for the Homeless	15,000 00
PERSONAL ESTATE.	
Engines, teams, office furnit'e, safes, engineer's instrum's, tools, etc	61,155 80
STOCKS.	
Memphis and Ohio Railroad	174,500 00
Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad	250,000 00
Memphis and Little Rock Railroad	350,000 00
Big Creek plank road	6,000 00
S. Tate and others, on account of Memphis and Charleston R.R	278,000 00
SUNDRIES.	
S. Tate and others, on account of past due coupons	16,984 93
S. Tate and others, on account of coupons due 1869	8,340 00
Bills receivable	13,783 32
Bank of Republic	558 20
Gayoso Gas Company	1,000 00
E. W. Clarke & Co., Philadelphia	210 71
Memphis and Little Rock Railroad, coupon interest	228,678 02
T. E. Brown & Co., "Bond Loan"	235,000 00
Forrest, Mitchell & Co.	92,000 00
R. Topp, mortgage on Gayoso House	38,000 00
City taxes to be collected forty-first corporate year	200,064 74
City taxes to be collected previous year	170,897 78
City taxes to be collected forty-second corporate year, say	600,000 00
Excess of Liabilities	702,958 12
Total	$4,416,879 62

LIABILITIES.

BONDS.		
Post bonds, six per cent., maturing July 1867	$ 8,000	
" " " July, 1868	4,000	
" " " January, 1869	6,000	
" " " January, 1870	7,000	
" " " July, 1872	5,000	
" " " July, 1874	24,000	
" " " July, 1877	8,000	
" " " July, 1878	10,000	
" " " July, 1880	191,000	
" " " July, 1882	171,000	
" " " July, 1883	1,000	
" " " July, 1884	342,000	
" " " July, 1885	276,000	
" " " July, 1886	255,000	
" " " July, 1887	25,000	
" " " July, 1888	18,000	
" " " July, 1893	83,000	
" " " July, 1897	115,500	
" " " July, 1898	1,056,500	
		2,556,000 00
Post bonds, ten per cent., maturing July, 1898	36,000	
" " " December, 1870	5,000	
" " " December, 1875	5,000	
		46,000 00
Paving bonds, six per cent., maturing July, 1872	61,000	
" " " July, 1873	49,000	
" " " July, 1877	61,000	
" " " July, 1878	41,000	
" " " July, 1882	73,000	
" " " July, 1883	69,000	
" " " July, 1898	458,000	
		812,000 00
Coupons past due		114,792 21
Bills payable—Demand Notes	85,000 00	
Balance, $146,342 08. Due in three, six, nine and twelve months		241,342 08
Dedger balance—Due individuals		143,558 89
Scrip—City Warrants outstanding		128,102 81
Greenback scrip		712 25
State of Tennessee		22,143 70
Collaterals		22,227 68
Estimating current and contingent expenses, 42d corporate year		150,000 00
Estimating July and January coupon interest, 42d corp'te year		180,000 00
Total		$4,416,879 62

COST OF THE DIFFERENT DEPARTMENTS—FORTY-FIRST CORPORATE YEAR.

Salary account	23,735 10
Fire Department	57,685 29
Bridges, street force, etc., streets & alleys	51,721 79
Nicolson paving—Streets and alleys	166,185 08
Stone paving—Streets and alleys	33,098 99
Wharf paving—Streets and alleys	14,430 00
Engineer's Department	16,267 55
City Hospital	23,385 55
Pauper account	3,874 26
Sanitary Department	4,948 61
Expense account	29,820 67
	425,202 89
Amount brought up	425,202 89
Lights and lamps	26,912 96
Right of way	1,300 00
Wells and cisterns	1,122 60
Damages	4,124 59
Commissions	6,080 55
Court and Market Squares	2,390 17
Stationary	898 93
Market-houses	2,498 46
Printing	3,735 38
Nuisances	697 38
	474,963 94
Amount brought up	474,963 94
City inspection	788 72
Wharf and Landing	1,288 38
Culverts, etc	638 00
Interest account—being the interest on bills payable, scrip, coupons, etc., and the discount on the sale of bonds	630,654 59
Total	$1,108,333 58

It will be observed that the statement of the cost of different departments during the forty-first corporate year, not only embraces the ordinary expenses of the City Government, but is augmented by the cost to city of the Nicolson, stone pavement and bridge building, which work has caused an increase in the expenses of other departments. There is also included the discount and expenses on the sale of bonds issued during the forty-first corporate year.

We have not included in the liabilities of the city $300,000 in the shape of indorsements on bonds of the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad, for which the Navy Yard has been mortgaged.

There has been collected from Tax on Privileges during the forty-first corporate year $131,749 59, which amount has been turned over to Metropolitan Police.

Also from City School tax for the forty-first corporate year and previous years $39,850 74, which amount has been turned over to School Commissioners.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

R. D. BAUGH, City Controller.

CITY COUNCIL.

Official Proceedings of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen.

[Tuesday's Proceedings Continued.]

By Alderman Moffet:

MEMPHIS, Jan. 30, 1869.

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

Your petitioners, citizens of the Eighth and Ninth Wards of the city of Memphis, respectfully request that Robeson street, in said wards, be opened to Boundary avenue, from its intersection with Jones' avenue; only a short distance intervening between said avenues, it could be opened without much expense, and would not only be a great convenience to the immediate neighborhood, but of paramount public convenience as well. The distance is only about one hundred and fifty feet. The opening of this street, we conceive, would be of such great benefit to all that portion of the city, that we feel confident our prayer will be granted.

Respectfully, etc.,
P. R. Athy, W. H. Passmore,
George Moore, John B. Gebbins,
And twenty-five others.

Referred to a special committee composed of Aldermen Moffet, Gallagher and Back.

By the same:

MEMPHIS, January 27, 1869.

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN: Your petitioner would respectfully represent that he is pastor of a church for colored people, on Quimby street, and that the congregation is very poor, scarcely able to sustain the church, and as it is the custom of your honorable Board to exempt from taxation property of other churches, would humbly pray that the same favor be granted to this one, so long as the house is used for religious purposes, and your petitioner will ever pray.

WILLIAM BRINKLY,
Pastor Quimby street Church.

Prayer granted.

By the same:

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

We, the undersigned citizens and residents of Memphis, Shelby county, Tenn., owners and lessees of real estate in said city upon which we are assessed and pay taxes, would respectfully represent unto your honorable body that we are deprived of the benefit of colored free schools, although we pay school taxes in support of free schools. We would therefore most humbly pray your honorable body that you cause to be appointed in the city of Memphis, at such time as may, in your judgment, seem proper, say within thirty days, as many as five teachers of colored schools.

If this petition should be favorably considered by your honorable body, we will take it upon ourselves to furnish suitable and convenient school-houses for such purposes, upon the city defraying the expenses of competent teachers and fuel for the same; and we shall ever pray, etc.:

W. T. Kennedy, Wm. McLean,
Allen Smith, Ed. Shaw and others.

Referred to School Visitors.

A petition from Eighth Ward, by the same:

MEMPHIS, February 1, 1869.

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

We, the subscribers, lay before your honorable body, the necessity of grading Jones' avenue, with the intersecting streets and allies. As this street is much improved with good houses we think it time to have it graded. Our street is no better than a rough country road, right in the midst of the city. Also, it is a principal traveled street leading to the Raleigh road. We hope, therefore, your honorable body will grant our petition and give us a street, which we are so much in need of.

Michael Whelan, John Toomey,
Wm. Cook, Martin Callahan,
And twenty-one others.

Referred to Improvement Committee.

By the same:

MEMPHIS, February 3, 1869.

Honorable Board of Mayor and Alderman:

We would respectfully represent that we are the owners respectively of the following lots situate in Memphis:

Your petitioner, John B. Leech, is the owner of a lot situate on the south side of Court street immediately east of the lot and house of Dr. Frazier, opposite the present termination of Fourth street; his lot fronts 42½ or 43 feet on Court street, runs back 148½ feet. Your petitioner, W. Y. C. Humes, is the owner of lot west of and adjoining the residence of Dr. Chandler on Madison street, fronting 30 feet on Madison and running back 148½ feet. These two lots form a section of Fourth street as laid down on the map of the city. These lots are unimproved, and have been permitted to remain so, because they properly form the extension of Fourth street from Court to Madison. If the city does not take them, petitioner contemplate making such disposition of them by improving them as will greatly add to the cost of them. They propose now to sell said lots to the city unimproved for the purpose of an extension of Fourth street. They will agree that said lots may be assessed at a cash valuation, and then added to that the difference between cash and the present value of scrip, and have the amount passed to their credit on the books of the city, or they will sell them at a fair valuation on time to the city.

Petitioners respectfully ask the action of the Board on this matter, and as in duty bound they will ever pray, etc.

JOHN B. LEECH,
W. Y. C. HUMES.

Referred to Improvement Committee.

By Alderman Henner:

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

Your petitioner, Mrs. S. E. Greenlaw, is the owner of a residence on the corner of Lauderdale and Linden streets. Said residence is assessed at sixteen thousand dollars, which, at the present depreciated value of property, is entirely too high. The same property could not be sold for ten thousand dollars cash. She respectfully asks that the assessment be reduced to ten thousand dollars, its full value.

Very respectfully,
MRS. S. E. GREENLAW,
By W. B. GREENLAW, JR., her Agent.

Referred to Committee on Claims.

By the same:

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

Your petitioners would state that they are the owners of the lean of lot No. 59 in the navy yard; that in June, 1861, the armies of the United States took forcible possession of said premises and occupied them until September, 1869; that the United States refused to account for rent to your petitioners, and they expended large sums of money in employing agents and attorneys to secure possession of the same from the Government. They state that in 1866 S. P. Bankhead, the Agent and Attorney of the city of Memphis, in the control of said property, notified your petitioners that if they would pay the rent due and owing the city up to that time that the city would put them immediately in possession of said lot, and threatened unless said claims were at once satisfied that the city would declare a forfeiture of said lean. Your petitioners state that the claim for rent set up by said Bankhead was rent that accrued during the forcible occupancy of said military authorities, and although petitioners did not believe that said payment was due, yet under protest, and to avoid controversy, and at the same time in consideration of said promise made by said Bankhead, agent, to put them in immediate possession of said property, they paid to him the sum of about $1,068, the amount claimed by him for rent. They state that they were not put into possession by said Bankhead or by the city; but after long and expensive delays, through their own agents, they obtained possession. Petitioners pray a remission of rents to September, 1868, when they obtained possession as aforesaid, and that the sum paid as aforesaid be placed to the credit of petitioners on the books of the city, to be hereafter consumed by the rents accrued and accruing on said lot No. 59; and they will ever pray, etc. FENTON & Co.

J. G. Wilson & Bland, Attorneys.

Referred to Committee on Claims.

By the same:

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

The undersigned would respectfully represent that he is the owner of a lot on what is known as Gayoso street extended, east of DeSoto street; that the said lot has for ten years past been assessed as so many front feet on the north side of Gayoso street, and that the assessment has always been very high, even if there has not been a street, when, in fact, there has not been any street opened in front of his lot; that his taxes for the year just past were very high, especially upon this lot; that he has paid them at very great inconvenience and loss, and, in consideration of the following facts, would respectfully ask that he be allowed a credit for the amount paid for the past year on this lot, and that no further taxes be collected upon this lot until Gayoso street is opened from DeSoto to Wellington, thereby giving your petitioner access to his lot: That during the past year the Street Commissioner had the gravel and dirt removed from Union street piled up in front and on his lot, fully ten feet high, immediately in front of his improvement, completely cutting off all access to the premises, thereby causing him considerable loss on that account. Your petitioner now prays that said dirt and gravel be removed at once, and that the street be opened through to Wellington street; that your petitioner would advance the means necessary to do the work, if the city cannot do the work otherwise, and take a credit on his next year's taxes; that it is a great public necessity, and the circumstances fully justifies the work being done at once. All of which is respectfully submitted. G. A. STOVALL.

Referred to Improvement Committee.

By the same.

MEMPHIS, February 27, 1869.

Honorable Board of Mayor and Alderman:

GENTLEMAN: I would again call your attention to the great injustice which has been done me by the grade of the Nicolson pavement as laid in front of my property, Nos. 535 and 537 Main street. I built my houses according to the grade given me by the City Engineer, and now I am notified to lay the sidewalk as to the new established grade and thus ruin my house. I ask redress at your hands, and I trust, as you are property owners, you will do me justice in the premises. I do not want any controversy at the law, but I do not feel willing to submit to arbitrary measures which will utterly ruin my property for any purposes.

Very respectfully, &c.,
I. HAPPEK.

Referred to Improvement Committee.

By the same:

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

Your petitioner would respectfully represent to your honorable body that he is the owner of lots No.'s 25 and 26, located on Linden street, at its intersection with Bayou Gayoso and the Memphis and Charleston Railroad. Said lot fronts on Linden street 190 feet, thence following the meanderings of the bayou north 175 or 180, intersecting at that point with another line, forming almost a perfect triangle. The valuation of this lot for the forty-first corporate year was $4,800, on which the taxes has been paid. Your petitioner believes that the assessment is in excess of its real value, and prays your honorable body to change the valuation. The opinion has been expressed by John Park, Esq., one of the assessors, that $2,400 would be just and equitable, for which your petitioner will ever pray.

FELIX W. ROBINSON.

The above is low, and in reality, not worth more than above stated; it buts up against the railroad and is occupied by negroes. Whites will not live in such a place. JOHN PARK, late Ass'r.

Referred to Committee on Claims.

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN: The petition of M. E. Eddins respectfully shows that he is the owner of a large and valuable cotton shed, erected by him and Joseph E. Clarkson in the year 1866; that on the 1st day of February, 1867, petitioner bought out the interest of said Clarkson in the same, and is now the sole owner thereof; that said shed is situated on the corner of Linden and Clinton streets, and extends back to Tennessee street—which latter street has never been opened; that in the rear of said cotton shed is a lot belonging to the city of Memphis known as "Astor Square;" that before the erection of said cotton shed petitioner and said Clarkson obtained from the Hon. John Park, then Mayor of the city, permission to fence in said square and to keep off all intruders. Such permission is attached hereto, marked "A," together with an explanation thereof from said Park, marked "B."

Petitioner says that he expended about $16,000 in the erection of said cotton shed, and would not have done so had he not had permission from the city to inclose in and keep off squatters from said "Astor Square," as he feared such squatters would erect shanties thereon and so close to the wall inclosing petitioner's cotton shed, that the sparks from the chimneys of such shanties would be liable to fly over into the shed and endanger the cotton which might be stored there. And, in fact, if such shanties had been built, petitioner could not have procured any insurance upon such cotton as might have been stored there from time to time, and his shed would therefore become valueless to him.

Petitioner says that said square is situated on a bluff on the river bank fully forty feet high; that the same has never been used by the city in any way, and is, in fact, valueless to the city for any use to which they might at present put it.

By Alderman Gallagher:

Hon. Mr. Leftwich, Mayor City of Memphis:

GENTLEMEN: Your petitioners, embracing the street laborers of your city, would, in view of the enormous high rate of provisions and the scarcity of means afforded us at our present wages, beg leave to represent to your honors to consider the small amount we receive per deim and the large families wholly dependant thereon. We, or most of us, have been in the employ of your city for several years, and during which time have never experienced more difficulty than at present in supporting our families. Hoping your honors will give this matter due consideration, and as in duty bound, will ever pray.

Thos. O'Brien,
M. Lynch and others.

February 2d, 1869.

Referred to Finance Committee.

By the same:

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

The undersigned, your petitioner, respectfully shows to your honor that he is a poor, hard working man, and desires to have the privilege, for one year, of digging sand from the end of Linden street and the river. He will pay the city thirty or forty dollars for the privilege, and will agree not to go farther in the street than three hundred feet, and not under any private property with a tunnel; and this will be an advantage to the city to have the sand tunneled instead of grading it down to the river. He states that heretofore several persons have taken sand from the same place without leave or compensation to the city; and, being desirous of doing right, he prays your honorable body to grant him sole privilege.

Very respectfully,
HARRY MILLER.

Referred to Improvement Committee.

[Concluded to-morrow.]

RIVER NEWS.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
FRIDAY, February 5, 1869.

All business letters for the AVALANCHE should be addressed "AVALANCHE" Avalanche Building."

WEATHER—RIVERS—BUSINESS.

Weather clear and pleasant. The river here continues to decline at the rate of one inch per hour. At St. Louis the river is rising, with a fair stage out to Cairo. The Ohio is receding at Cincinnati and St. Louis, with five feet nine inches in the canal. The Arkansas continues at high tide. White river continues unchanged.

ARRIVALS.

Steamer H. M. Shreve, St. Louis.
" M. E. Forsyth, St. Louis.
" Magenta, Cairo.
" Darling, Cincinnati.
" Norman, Evansville.
" G. W. Cheek, Haile's Point.
" Thompson Dean, New Orleans.
" Ben. Johnson, New Orleans.
" Argosy, Arkansas river.
" Linton, St. Francis river.

DEPARTURES.

Steamer Thompson Dean, St. Louis.
" Ben. Johnson, St. Louis.
" Ben. Campbell, Haile's Point.
" G. W. Cheek, Haile's Point.
" Norman, Evansville.
" Coosa, Evansville.
" Leni Leoti, Arkansas river.
" Guidon, Arkansas river.
" Argosy, White river.
" H. M. Shreve, Vicksburg.
" Magenta, New Orleans.

IN PORT.

Darling, Linton, Bermuda.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Business on the wharf yesterday was quite active, with a good list of boats in port receiving and discharging.

The Megenta cleared for New Orleans with a splendid trip.

The Coosa, for Evansville, had 700 bales of cotton.

The Guidon and Leni Leoti got off for Arkansas river with fair trips.

The Argosy backed out for White river with a fair showing of freight and people.

The H. M. Shreve and M. E. Forsyth passed down for Vicksburg yesterday.

The Thompson Dean and Ben. Johnson passed up for St. Louis yesterday.

The Norman came in from Evansville in the morning with a full cargo, and returned last night for Evansville with five hundred bales of cotton.

The City of Cairo, Captain Mallan, is the regular Saturday St. Louis packet, leaving at four p.m.

The splendid steamer Olive Branch, Captain Isaac Jones, will leave the wharf today at twelve m. for New Orleans. Mr. Owen Gates, an amiable gentleman, presides in the office.

The Ozark came to the wharf last evening to load for Arkansas river. She will be the regular Saturday Arkansas river mail packet. She has received a thorough overhauling and is now in complete order. Captain Harrison Blasdell commands with Mr. E. W. Outlaw in the office.

Another boat will be placed in the White river trade, having Mondays for leaving days. The great United States mail steamer Liberty No. 2 is the Saturday White river packet. Captain Davis commands, with Jimmy Thompson and Charley Sharpe in the office.

The towboats Mary, Alice, Alps and Grand Lake passed up.

The Louisville and Cincinnati papers are having a lengthened controversy as regards the late disasters on the falls.

The Indiana is due from Louisville, bound for New Orleans, with a full cargo, including 2,000 barrels of pork, 200 mules, 50 horses, 500 plows, 150 casks of bacon, 250 tierces of lard, etc.

The great low-pressure Richmond will pass up on Sunday, for Louisville.

The Legal Tender is due to-day from New Orleans.

During the month of January there were seventeen steamboat disasters, six prominent steamboatmen died, one attempted suicide, and the license of one pilot was revoked, and another pilot suspended.

The Lizzie Gill and Nick Longworth are due from New Orleans to-night.

The Robert Burns is due from the Ohio.

The Mollie Able, Captain Dan Able, will leave the wharf this evening at five o'clock for New Orleans.

The Natoma, Captain James Lee, will leave the wharf to-day at five p.m. for Friar's Point and the bends, connecting at Helena with the Converse for Moon Lake. Billie Fields and Mr. Whitehead are her pursers.

The good steamer Darling, Captain Lawrence Carter, leaves to-morrow evening for Louisville and Cincinnati. She has excellent passenger accommodations. Mr. F. Powers, a whole-souled gentleman and accommodating clerk, has charge of the office.

The Linton came in from St. Francis river yesterday with a fair list of cotton and returns to-morrow evening with a return trip for St. Francis river.

GREAT REDUCTION!

SWEEPING REDUCTION!

DRY GOODS MARKED DOWN

—AT—

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.

As we are about to make a Change in our Business, and therefore being compelled to

FURTHER REDUCE OUR STOCK

We would respectfully inform our patrons and the public generally that

AFTER MONDAY, JANUARY 4

OUR ENTIRE LARGE STOCK OF

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS

WILL BE SOLD

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

Those in quest of Cheap Bargains would do well to give us an early call.

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.

ja12 242 Main Street, Corner of Jefferson.

GLOBE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF NEW YORK.

PLINY FREEMAN, President. LORING ANDREWS, Vice-President.

J. A. HARDENBERGH, 2d Vice-President. H. C. FREEMAN, Secretary.

CASH CAPITAL, $2,000,000 00

Income for 1867, $809,970. Losses Paid, $315,000.

Dividend paid to Policy Holders, $197,000; Amount Insured, 28,655,179.

All Policies Non-forfeiting. Dividends Paid Annually in Cash. No restriction as to travel.

NEW FEATURE—Policies issued by this Company are registered at Albany, and secured by a special deposit, giving to each policy holder the guarantee of the State of New York.

MEMPHIS BOARD OF REFERENCE.

Newton Ford & Co.; Stanley, King & Smith; Terry & Mitchell; William H. Cherry, President Merchants' National Bank; John Donovan, President Citizens' Union Bank; Samuel P. Walker; A. E. Frankland, John H. Bowen, Rev. Richard Hines, G. H. Judah, Honorable Thomas R. Smith, Marland L. Perkins, R. L. McGee, P. H. Davis, Levi Joy.

AGENTS WANTED—Enterprising men of good character can secure Agencies in this district by applying promptly for same at the office, No. 1 Madison street, Memphis.

Southwestern Branch Office, No. 17 Madison Street, Memphis.

H. T. TOMLINSON & CO., Managers.

Steamboats.

FOR ST. LOUIS.

Regular Memphis and St. Louis Packet. For Hickman, Columbus Cairo and St. Louis.

Connecting at St. Louis with all the Railroad and Steamboat Lines for the East, West and North.

CITY OF CAIRO ——— master

This superb steamer will leave SATURDAY, Feb. 6, at 4 p.m.

feb5 FLEM. CALVERT, Sup't.

FOR CINCINNATI.

Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company. For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.

DARLING Carter, master

This fine passenger packet leaves FRIDAY, Feb. 5, at 5 p.m.

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
feb4 22½ Madison street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

Regular Memphis and New Orleans Packet. For Vicksburg, Natchez and New Orleans

MOLLIE ABLE Able, master

This fine passenger packet leaves THIS DAY, Feb. 5, at 5 p.m.

RICHARD W. LIGHTBURNE, Agent,
feb5 306 Front street.

Regular Memphis and New Orleans Packet. For Vicksburg, Natchez and New Orleans

OLIVE BRANCH ——— master

This magnificent steamer leaves THIS DAY, Feb. 5, at 12 m.

RICHARD W. LIGHTBURNE, Agent,
feb5 306 Front street.

FOR WHITE RIVER.

Memphis and White River United States Mail Packet Company.

For Helena, Duvall's Bluff, Little Rock, Augusta, Des Arc, Jacksonport and Way Landings.

LIBERTY NO. 2 Davis, master

This fine passenger packet leaves SATURDAY, Feb. 6, at 5 p.m., on arrival of trains.

For freight and passage apply on board or to JAMES B. SHARPE, Agent,
feb4 290 Front street.

Memphis and White River United States Mail Packet Company.

For Helena, Duvall's Bluff, Little Rock, Augusta, Des Arc, Jacksonport and Way Landings.

LIBERTY NO. 2 Davis, master

This fine passenger packet leaves SATURDAY, February 6, at 5 p.m. on arrival of trains.

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
feb5 22½ Madison street.

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.

Regular Memphis and Arkansas River Packet. For Helena, Napoleon, Pine Bluff, Little Rock and Fort Smith.

OZARK Blasdel, master

This splendid passenger steamer leaves SATURDAY, February 6, at 5 p.m.

T. A. KENDIG, Agent,
feb5 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

FOR FRIAR'S POINT.

Regular Memphis and Friar's Point Packet. For Helena, Friar's Point, and all Way Landings.

NATOMA Lee, master

This light-draught steamer leaves FRIDAY, Feb. 5, at 5 p.m.

ELLIOTT & MILLER, Agents,
feb4 No. 2 Promenade street.

FOR ST. FRANCIS RIVER.

Regular Saturday St. Francis River Packet. For Helena, Madison, Mariana, Wittsburg, and all Way Landings.

LINTON Haywood, master

This elegant steamer will leave SATURDAY, Feb. 6, at 5 p.m.

VINSON & DONAHUE,
feb6 2?4 Front street, upstairs.

Memphis and St. Francis River Tuesday Packet—For Helena, Wittsburg and St. Francis River.

The new and elegant Sidewheel Passenger Packet

ST. FRANCIS,

Captain T. R. BOWMAN; SAM. C. PAINE, Clerk.

WILL leave Memphis on her first trip TUESDAY, November 24th, for Helena and St. Francis river, and every Tuesday thereafter.

For freight and passage apply on board or to LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
nov19 22½ Madison street.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO LIVERPOOL.

THE A 1 British steamship ALICE, Captain Fulton, will leave New Orleans for the above Port on the 15th of February.

For freight or passage apply to ASHBRIDGE, SMITH & CO., 31 Carondolet street, New Orleans.

Or to EDWARD WARBURG, Over First National Bank, Memphis.

dec30

Steamboats.

FOR MOUND CITY.

Regular Memphis and Mound City Packet.

LADY WITHAUP Beers, master

This elegant passenger steamer leaves for Mound City, at 8 a.m., 12 m. and 3 p.m. Leaves Mound City at 10 a.m. and 2 and 5 p.m. ja19

FOR CAIRO.

Regular Memphis & Cairo Packet

For Randolph, Fulton, Osceola, Hale's Point, Gayoso, Tiptonville, Point Pleasant, New Madrid, Island No. 10, Hickman, Columbus and Cairo.

The Steamer

MOLLIE HAMBLETON Hampton, master

W. P. Paul, Clerk.

WILL leave Memphis as above every TUESDAY, at 5 p.m.

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
feb2 22½ Madison street.

Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company.

THE following ELEGANT PASSENGER BOATS of this LINE will leave Memphis hereafter THREE TIMES A WEEK, as follows:

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 5 o'clock p.m.

THOMAS H. ALLEN,
REESE PRITCHARD Master

W. A. CALDWELL,
R. L. HAINES Master

OZARK,
H. BLASDEL Master

LENI LEOTI,
W. T. BERRY Master

Connecting at LITTLE ROCK with the Company's New and Light-draught Packets for FORT SMITH and FORT GIBSON. Close connections made both ways.

AMERICAN W. Williams, master
VAN BUREN James Bowlin, master
FORT GIBSON J. Woodburn, master
FORT SMITH Ed. Nowland, master

All of the above boats were built expressly for the TRADE and are particularly well adapted to it. Passengers and Freight will be put through by this Line to all points on the Arkansas river without detention and at reasonable rates.

All persons shipping freight, from any point north or east of Memphis should have their goods consigned to Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company, (at Memphis.) Merchandise shipped from New Orleans should be consigned to Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company, Napoleon, Arkansas.

Freight received at any time at the Company's office.

JOHN D. ADAMS, President,
T. A. KENDIG, Agent.
feb3 Office 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

HOTELS.

PEABODY HOTEL,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Corner of Main and Monroe Streets

WITHIN the heart of the business portion of the city.

Convenient to the Railroad Offices, Depots, Steamboat Landings, Postoffice and Theaters.

We respectfully solicit public patronage.

D. COCKRELL & SONS,

PROPRIETORS. ja17-3dp

J. B. PHILLIPS, Clerk. J. D. WAGGONER, Clerk.

BIRTIE HOUSE,

COURT SQUARE,

Brownsville, - - - - Tennessee.

THIS elegant, new, and splendidly furnished Hotel is now open for the reception of guests. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

ja16 W. W. WAGGONER, Proprietor.

LEAVE YOUR ORDERS for every description of Job Printing with DALTON & PRICE, No. 9 Jefferson street.

DAILY AVALANCHE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Through Mail (daily)	10:50 p.m.	8:00 p.m.
Through Express (daily, except Saturday)	11:45 a.m.	1:00 p.m.
Corinth Accommodation, (daily, except Sunday)		5:05 a.m
Grand Junction and Somerville Accom'dat'n (daily, except Sunday)	8:45 a.m.	4:15 p.m.

Railroad time twenty minutes faster than city time. Ticket offices, 273 Main street and at the depot.

Through Express does not leave Saturday or arrive Sunday.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Day Express	3:00 p.m.	4:45 a.m.
Night Express	9:20 a.m.	3:40 p.m.

Sleeping car attached to Night Express train, which goes through to Nashville without change.

Railroad time fifteen minutes faster than city. Ticket office No. 237½ Main street; depot at head of Main street.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
N. O. Express (daily)	3:40 p.m.	4:30 p.m.
Sardis Accom'dat'n (daily, except Sunday)	8:30 a.m.	5:00 p.m.
Freight North, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday; South, Monday, Wednesday and Friday (daily, except Sunday)	3:10 p.m.	6:25 a.m.

Ticket office, 237½ Main street, and at the Depot. Time through to New Orleans, 23¾ hours. Omnibuses will call for passengers and check baggage in any part of the city, by leaving orders at 237½ Main street.

A. S. LIVERMORE, General Sup't.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.

To Madison and Little Rock, Ark.

Going West—Leave Memphis Monday, Wednesday and Friday at........7:00 a.m.

Coming East—Leave Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at........7:20 a.m.

Arriving at Memphis at........1:00 p.m.

S. B. BEAUMONT Gen'l Sup't.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

DEPART—For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, Baltimore, and all cities North and West, at........2.65 p.m.

Arrive at........3.00 p.m. and 9.00 a.m.

DEPART—For Chattanooga, Richmond Washington, Augusta, Columbus, Ga., Montgomery, Mobile, Ala., N. York, Nashville, and all cities North and East, at........12.40 p.m.

Arrive at........1.15 p.m.

DEPART—For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities South, at........3.00 p.m. and 10.40 p.m.

Arrive at........3.05 p.m.

DEPART—For all Stations on Mississippi & Tennessee, Southern, New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroads, at........3.00 p.m.

Arrive at........3.05 p.m.

DEPART—For all Stations on Memphis and Louisville, and branch Railroads, at........2.65 p.m.

Arrive at........9.00 a.m.

DEPART—For all Stations on the Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga, and West Tennessee Railroads, at........12.40 p.m.

Arrive at........1.15 p.m.

DEPART—Memphis and Little Rock Railroad for Madison, Duvall's Bluff, and Little Rock, Ark.—tri-weekly—at........6.00 a.m.

Arrive at........1.30 p.m.

DEPART—For Little Rock, Pine Bluff, and all landings on Arkansas and White Rivers—semi-weekly—Tuesdays and Saturdays—at........3.30 p.m.

Arrive Mondays and Fridays at........6.00 a.m.

DEPART—Mississippi River, South (semi-weekly) Tuesdays and Saturdays at........3.30 p.m.

Arrive Mondays and Fridays at........7.00 a.m.

DEPART—Mississippi River, North (semi-weekly), Mondays and Fridays at........3.30 p.m.

Arrive Mondays and Thursdays at...7.00 a.m.

ROBERT C. GIST Postmaster.

Weights of Produce,

As established by law or custom in Memphis.

	Lbs. to bush.		Lbs. to bush.
Wheat	60	Millet Seed	50
Corn	56	Red Top Seed	14
Corn in Ear	70	Osage Orange Seed	36
Corn Meal	50	Sorghum Seed	42
Rye	56	Ky. Blue Grass	14
Oats	33	Buckwheat	52
Barley	48	Onions	57
Irish Potatoes	60	Top Onion Sets	28
Sweet Potatoes	50	Peas	60
Beans	60	Split Peas	60
Castor Beans	46	Dried Apples	24
Bran	20	Dried Peaches	33
Clover Seed	60	Malt	34
Timothy Seed	45	Salt	50
Hungarian Seed	48	Turnips	55
Hemp Seed	44	Coal	80
Flax Seed	56		

Financial and Commercial.

Corrected daily by CITY BANK, corner of Jefferson and Front streets.

GOLD AND SILVER.

	BUYING.	SELLING.
American gold	34½@35	36 @
Gold drafts on New York	— @—	36½@—
Silver	25@28	31 @32

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

	BUYING.	SELLING.
Exchange on Northern and Eastern cities	⅛@¼ dis.	par@⅛ dis.
Exchange on N. Orleans	¼@⅛ dis.	⅛ prem
" Nashville	½@¾ dis.	par @¼prm

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

On England per £ sterling	$6 80
On Ireland per £ sterling	6 80
On Scotland per £ sterling	6 80
On France, 5 francs for	1 38
On Germany 1 gold thaler	1 12
On " 1 Prussian "	1 02
On " 1 guilder	58
On " 1 " silver	71
On Sweden 1 riksdaler	42
On Norway 1 Specie thaler	1 52

UNITED STATES BONDS.

Bonds of 1881	111¾	5-20's of '65, new	108½
5-20's of '62	112¼	5-20's of '67, new	108½
5-20's of '64	109¼	5-20's of '68, new	108½
5-20's of '65	110½	10-40's	108

SCRIPS.

	BUYING.	SELLING.
City scrip	72@—	75@78
County scrip	75@—	77@80
Police scrip	95@—	97@—
School scrip	90@—	92@95

LAND WARRANTS.

	Buying.
40's, war of 1812	$ 40
80's "	80
120's "	120
120's, not war of 1812	118
160's, war of 1812	150
160's, not war of 1812	145

MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES.

Tennessee bonds, old	67@
" " new	67@
" coupons	80@
Memphis city bonds, plain ex coupons	52@52½
" " " paving " "	52@52½
" " " ind'd by M & C R Co.	62@63
M. & L. R. R. 8 per cent bonds	55@
" " 7 per cent. bonds navy yard ex coupons	60@
Memphis and Charleston Railroad stock	48@48½
Miss & Tenn R. R. 1st mortgage bonds	—@62
" " " 2d " "	52
" Central " 1st " "	51@
" " " 2d " "	53
" " " 1st " coupons	55@
" " " 2d " bonds	43@
" " " 2d " coupons	40@
M. and O. R. R. 8 per cent. bonds	35@
" 10 per cent. bonds	35@

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE, THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 4, 1869.

Since yesterday a favorable change in the weather has taken place and the removal of cotton being active, exchange is coming in more freely at the banks, while numerous new engagements are reported on Eastern account at ⅛ ℘ cent. discount as the ruling rate, exceptions including a bill for 425 bales of cotton on Philadelphia at ⅜ per cent. Deposits are improving and money is generally in better supply. Bankers check on the East and North at ⅛ per cent. off to par.

Gold was inactive and nominal, dealers offering 135 and asking 136. It opened in New York at 135⅝, advanced to 135⅝ under a covering of shorts, fell back to 135⅜ and closed at 135⅜. The carrying rate was 7 per cent.

City scrip continues in fair demand. Yesterday 73 was paid on the street and this morning a balance of $2,000 was picked up at 72½. County scrip is in demand at 75, and we learned of a dealer's purchase of $600 at 76. Police scrip continues scarce and firm.

City bonds are scarce and in demand at 53, though a dealer picked up three at 52¾. A letter from New Orleans indicates a demand from that quarter in the course of a few days that may clean out the market at an advance. In regard to the new issue of bonds for the relief of the city a meeting of the Finance Committee of the Board of Aldermen and a few influential citizens was held on Madison street this morning where the proposition to issue bonds was discussed in all its bearings. One citizen thought he could guarantee a loan of $40,000 to $50,000 on proper collateral or real estate security for six months or a year, another, (Mr. McDavitt) thought he knew of parties in the country that would be glad to loan $100,000 to $125,000 on similar terms. It was discovered to the meeting that the city held real estate that would bring $150,000 under the hammer, and on which, there were incumbrances not exceeding $27,000. Mr. McDavitt again brought up, it is said, his pet scheme of selling the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad stock owned by the city. After considerable talk, it was agreed to defer the second reading of the bond bill for a few days in order to give the gentlemen, who were decidedly "anti-bondish" in their views an opportunity to see what they could and report accordingly; consequently no meeting of the Board was held this evening. It is not considered likely that any relief will be forthcoming from these parties and it is fully probable that the question of bonds will, after all, be submitted to the people.

In New York money continues active at 7 per cent. on call, according to to-day's dispatches. Stocks opened with a declining tendency, with the "bulls" selling Erie at 36, and Adams Express at 69, were lower and animated on second call, with Erie 35@35¼, but closed with a light business, the market heavy in tone, with a further decline apparent, though Adams Express was selling at 69¾, with United States Express at 65, and Wells, Fargo & Co. at 30. Governments opened with a fair demand and firmer, were sustained on second call by a short interest, uncovered with a demand for export, and closed at 109½ for 60-day bills. At the close gold was carrying at 5 per cent., though at one time the rate was down to 135¼. There were sales of Tennessee bonds at 67¾ for new and old. We give closing quotations as follows:

Tennessee bonds, old	67½@67⅞
Tennessee bonds, new	67½@67⅞
Bonds of 1881	112⅝
5-20s of '62	113⅜
5-20s of '64	109⅜
5-20s of '65	111½
5-20s, new, of '65	108⅝
5-20s, new, of '67	108⅞
5-20s, new, of '68	108⅞
10-40 bonds	109
Pacific 6s	108¼
Wells & Fargo Express	101½
American Express	—
Adams Express	50½
United States Express	—
Merchants' Union Express	—
Quicksilver	20¼
Canton	23
Pacific Mail	50⅜
Western Union Telegraph	116⅝
New York Central	38
Erie	162⅜
Hudson	—
Reading	135
Chicago and Alton	95½
Chicago and Alton preferred	151
Toledo, W. and Ft. W	152
Toledo, W. and Ft. W. preferred	64
St. Paul	76½
St. Paul preferred	65⅜
Fort Wayne	79⅜
Ohio and Mississippi	117
Michigan Central	36¼
Michigan Southern	129
Illinois Central	93
Cleveland and Pittsburg	138¼
Cleveland and Toledo	91½
Rock Island	104½
Chicago and N. W	128⅜
Chicago and N. W. preferred	82⅞
	91

Cotton Market.

The market opened with light sales at a basis of 27¾ to 28c for low middling, but under news of active markets in New York and Liverpool, at advanced prices, stiffened up beyond the limits of buyers and remained firm throughout the day, though later advices from New York indicated weakness. The demand was good at 28½c for middling, but 29c was generally asked, which price was realized in two or three instances and was also refused, and we can report as an exception, occurring during the strongest feeling in the market a sale of 137 bales low middling at 28¾c. There was considerable cotton on the market but it was generally held very firmly and sales were consequently light as compared with the past few days. The news of weakness in New York reduced the demand, but buyers seemed to be regaining confidence toward the close. Other sales that may be noted were 308 bales average low middling at 28½c, 64 strict good ordinary at 27¾c, 59 good ordinary at 27½c, 16 middling fair at 32c, 50 low middling at 28c, 12 low middling at 28½c, 60 middling at 29c, 103 do. at 29c, 13 good ordinary at 27c, 250 strict low middling at 28¼, 110 good ordinary at 26½c, 10, 15, and 33 strict and good middling at 30c. We quote:

Ordinary	26½ @ —
Good ordinary	27½ @ —
Low middling	28 @ —
Middling	28¾ @ —
Strict middling	28¾ @ 29
Good middling	— @ —

The Liverpool market closed excited, with uplands at 12⅛d, while New York closed less firm, uplands quoted at 30½c.

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MEMPHIS, February 4, 1869.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868		67
Received to-day	978	
Received previously	174,702—175,680	
		175,727
Exported to-day	2,559	
Exported previously	151,342—153,901	
Stock at noon this day		21,826

Of the receipts 358 bales came per Memphis and Charleston Railroad, 196 per Memphis and Ohio Railroad, 85 per Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, 189 per river and 150 (estimated) per wagon. The receipts per Memphis and Charleston Railroad included 216 bales reshipped by Mississippi Central Railroad.

Decrease in stock since last statement, 1,581 bales.

The Louisville *Democrat* of a recent date says:

Higher rates for cotton and provisions are looked for, and as regards provisions it is a natural conclusion, as the most constant demand is generally during the summer months. We hear of a very considerable transaction for summer deliveries, which is an indication of the future of prices. It consists in the sale of 100 tierces of fancy sugar-cured hams, in canvas and packed, at 22c for June delivery. The present prevailing rates are 19½c for the same quality of bacon in similar packages to the above. During the month of June last year, sugar-cured hams, packed in canvas, sold at 20@20½c, with a slight decline during the latter part of June in that year.

New York Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, February 4—10:30 a.m.—

	Uplands.	N. O. and Texas
Ordinary	27¾	28¾
Good Ordinary	29	29½
Low Middling	29½	30
Middling	30½	31
Good Middling	31¼	31¾

Market excited and active, and prices tending upward. Speculators consider the market too high for exports.

12 m.—Market firmer, and holders generally asking higher rates, but buyers rather timid. Uplands 30½c.

2:20 p.m.—Market firm. Offerings are large, but buyers are cautious. Sales up to this time, 5,000 bales; receipts, 2,000 bales. Uplands, 30¼c to 30½c.

4:30 p.m.—

	Uplands.	N. O. and Texas.
Ordinary	27¾	28¾
Good Ordinary	29	29½
Low Middling	29½	30
Middling	30½	31
Good Middling	31¼	31¾

Market closes quiet, but not so firm. Sales to spinners, 993 bales; sales to speculators, 2,254 bales; sales for exports, 1,415 bales; in transit, 2,275 bales. Contracts made for 200 bales low middling, deliverable March or April, at 29½c; 200 bales low middling, March, at 29½c.

London and Liverpool Markets

LONDON, February 3—1 p.m.—Five-twenties, 76¾; Erie, 24¾; consols, 93¼; Illinois Central, 93¼.

LIVERPOOL, February 4—11:15 a.m.—Cotton market opened active at 12½d on the spot, and 12⅛d to arrive. Estimated sales for the day, 20,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL, February 4—1 p.m.—Cotton market continues active with an upward tendency in price. Middling uplands, 12⅛d, to arrive; Orleans, 12½d. Sales will reach 25,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL, February 4—4:30 p.m.—Market closes very excited, with sales of 25,000 bales for the day.

GENERAL MARKET.

APPLES—Dull at $6 per bbl for good to prime, in store.

BRAN—In fair supply and easy at $24 @25 per ton on levee and retailing at $1 35@1 40 ℘ hundred in store.

BUTTER—Dull with small sales, good to choice Western tub at 28 to 30c.

BACON—Sides and shoulders scarce with small inquiry. We quote sugar-cured hams dull at 19½ to 20c by the tierce.

BEEF—We quote fresh slaughtered at 4 to 5c ℘ ℔ for fore and 8 to 9c for hindquarters.

BAGGING, ROPE, TIES AND TWINE.—Movement very light and mostly in a retail way. We quote various brands Kentucky 2 ℔ bagging, 21 to 22½c, and 1½ ℔, 14 to 15c; iron ties, $7@7 50 ℘ 100 lbs; rope, 6½ to 8c for hand and 9 to 10c for machine; baling twine, 19 to 20c; sacking twine, 33 to 35c.

CORN—Market active and steady, with sales of 320 sks shelled on arrival at 70@72½c and resales at 75c.

CORN MEAL—Dull at $3 25@3 50 ℘ bbl for choice white.

COTTON SEED—We quote Dickson $5 and Peeler $3 per bushel. Common varieties nominally $12@14 per ton.

CHEESE—Market firm at 20c for Western reserve, 20½c for English dairy and 21c for Factory, selections, in store.

COFFEE—Quiet and unchanged, jobbing as follows: Ordinary Rio, 20 to 21c; fair do, 22¼ to 23c; good do, 23 to 23½c; prime do, 24 to 25c; choice do, 25½ to 26. Java, 35 to 36c.

CHICKENS—Dull at $5@5 50 per dozen.

CANDLES—Quiet and firm at 18 to 19c for star 12 oz, in boxes, half boxes, and quarters.

DRIED FRUIT—Buyers at 7 to 9c ℘ ℔ for apples and 10 to 12c for peaches.

EGGS—Market generally firm at an advance, 18c per dozen—asked by holders.

FLOUR—A little better, sales including 125 bbls from store at $6 50 for Central City; $9 for Tennessee Mills and $10 50 for Pocket Mills.

HAY—In fair supply and quiet at $24 ℘ ton for good timothy in first hands.

HIDES—Demand good at unchanged prices. Flint, 21 to 22c; dry salted, 19 to 20c; green salted, 10@11c; green from butchers, 9 to 9½c; green deer skins, 15 to 18c.

LARD—Quiet and firm, jobbing at 20¼ to 21c for choice city rendered in tierces, and 22@22½c in kegs.

MOLASSES—Market firm at 75@80c. for prime to choice Louisiana in bbls. Sorghum, quiet, at 50@60c in bbls. Sugar house syrups nominal.

NAILS—Dull at $5, rates in store.

OILS—Quiet. Carbon, 40 to 45c per gallon. Linseed, raw, $1 20; do. boiled, $1 25; train, $1 25; lard, $1 70@1 75; lubricating, 50c; patent aurora, 25c.

OATS—In better supply and easier. We note a sale of 100 sks mixed, from store, at 72½c. Retailing at 80c.

PORK—Market generally firmer and 50c advance claimed for mess pork, with few concessions in bulk meats. We note sales of clearsides on arrival at 17½c. In store prices are as follows: Clearsides, 18c; shoulders, 14c; heads and jowls, 8c. Mess pork per bbl, $33@33 50 per bbl. Dressed hogs firm at 13¼@14c. We note sales of 22,000 lbs bulk hams from flatboat at 15c.

POTATOES—Quiet. We quote peachblows at $2 75 as the ruling store price, some getting $3 in a small way. Pinkeyes, $4 50@4 75 ℘ bbl in store. Russets, $3 75 @4 ℘ bbl in store. Genuine London ladies and early Goodrich are scarce and nominal. Peachblows at river, $2 50 per bbl.

SUGAR—Louisiana sugars continue very firm. We qoute fair, old being light. 13 to 12½c; fully fair do, 13½c; prime to choice do, 14 to 14½c; yellow clarified, 15 to 16½c; white clarified, 16½ to 17c. Refined sugars dull. We quote nominally as follows: Crushed and powdered, 17½c; A coffee. 16½c; B do, 16 to 16¼c; extra C do, 15½ to 15¾c; C do, 15c; yellow, nominal.

SOAP—We quote German 10c and yellow Erasive, 8c ℘ ℔.

SALT—Market quiet. 280 ℔ barrels on levee, $3; in store, $3 15@3 25; large barrels in store, $3 55@3 75; dairy salt per barrel of 280 ℔s, $4@4 25; per barrel of 7 bushels, $4 75@5; Liverpool per sack, $2 50 to $2 75 for coarse and $2 75 to $3 for fine.

SHOT—Drop, $3 to $3 15 per sack; buck, $3 25 to $3 40.

STARCH—Quiet at 7@8c per lb.

SODA—Quiet at 6@10c, in kegs and boxes.

WHITE LEAD—We quote at $12@13 50 ℘ 100 lbs, according to quality.

WHISKY—Quiet. Highwines, $1 per gallon.

Dry Goods in New York.

The *Economist* of Saturday says of prints:

The inquiry for these goods has been very moderate for the season, and stocks are accumulating; but prices, nevertheless, are firm, in view of the extreme rates prevalent for grey cloths and all raw materials. Printers claim that they have made no money the past year, and while cloths have risen the past six weeks two cents per yard, they have only been able to obtain an advance of one cent per yard on printed goods. With cloths at 9½ cents per pard, it is reasonable to conclude that no first-class print can be placed on sale below 14 cents per yard, if we make proper allowance for all contingencies; and yet with few exceptions the goods don't sell very freely, even at 13½ cents; consequently printers maintain they cannot go into the market and buy cloths to-day and get their money back. This, no doubt, is all very true, but, nevertheless, it is only a one-sided story, for it is well known that some of the leading printers went into the market and bought up all the cloths that could be secured, regardless of price or cost, in order to enable them to secure a better price for their printed stock, never thinking that after all it is the demand and supply that regulates values. But it should not be overlooked that many of our printers make the bulk of their own cloths, and what they loose in one way, they gain the other way; so that the chances are their losses will not amount to much after all.

There is a fair inquiry for good styles in choice colorings, and for these full prices are being paid. The Sprague Manufacturing Company are continually sending forward a large and varied assortment of fresh styles in beautifully blended colorings, which are bringing 14½cents. Richmond has some very excellent styles in new and expensive colorings, which are also bringing 14½cents, but most other makes are selling at 13½ cents, if we except the Merrimack and Cocheco.

CITY COUNCIL.

Official Proceedings of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen.

[Tuesday's Proceedings Continued.]

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

The Hospital Committee would report that they have got the affairs of the City Hospital brought to a close and satisfactory system, which they believe will be productive of great economy, without in any way interfering with the attention and comfort required by the patients; and they willingly testify to the uniform assistance rendered to them in the carrying out and improving upon their suggestions by Dr. Thornton and the druggist, Mr. Vigus, who have furnished your committee with monthly reports of the number of articles used for hospital purposes, their condition, and when worn out or lost. The provisions are all weighed as they are received and carefully looked after, to prevent waste, the result of which is seen in the reduction of expenses. Another feature is, a report showing the number of days each patient has been in hospital each month, whereby the amount it costs the city per patient can be readily obtained. The report of the druggist is twenty-nine cents per patient each day; but this figure your committee intend to have verified.

There is great need for the services of a horse, for a few months, to assist in making a garden, whereby vegetables sufficient for hospital use can be easily raised; and your committee recommend that some arrangement be made with the Chief of the Fire Department to that end.

Respectfully submitted.

Received, filed and adopted.

Upon a resolution proposing that his honor, the Mayor, purchase certain tools, etc., for the use of the city, from the Nicolson Paving Company, your committee report as follows, viz: Your committee report adversely. Adopted.

Upon a resolution requiring the Street Commissioner to have a lamp-post placed on the south-east corner of Hernando and Vance streets, your committee report as follows, to-wit: Your committee report favorably, to be erected when we will have the lamp-post. Adopted.

Upon the petition of Messrs. Francisco & Wiggin, and Mansfield & Higbee, in relation to the stepping-stones in front of their business places, the committee report adversely.

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

The Committee on Claims would report as follows. Claims allowed:

Cornelius & Baker, $431 24; Mrs. Sullivan, $150; Union Railroad and Transportation Company, $97 90; J. H. Stephenson, $50, in taxes.

Valuation reduced: Susan Brenish, Union street lot reduced to $6,000; W. J. Littlejohn, agent, reduced to $6,500.

Rejected: J. D. Danbury, J. M. Boon, J. J. Murphy, M. E. Iddings, Mrs. D. McCombs, Bridget Callahan, P. M. Winters, M. A. McKeon, D. H. Evans.

They further recommend the payment of Mr. John A. Nipgen the amount to his credit for months past.

The petition of George Humphrey to be granted, and the City Engineer to value the property required by the city.

The claim of P. P. Frame to be placed to his credit when he gives the City Attorney proof of loss and a sufficient indemnity bond.

That of H. G. Smith is rejected, all the coupons he claims having been paid long since.

Adopted.

OFFICE CITY ATTORNEY.

To the Claim Committee:

In reference to the claim of Mr. Winters for holding an election for School Visitors, I have to state that the law, previous to the passage of what is known as the Franchise Law, required the Sheriff to hold all public elections. Under that law it would be right that the Sheriff should receive a reasonable compensation for his services, for hire of clerks, etc.

In the case of the School Visitors, the act required the Mayor of the city to order an election. I do not think it made the city liable for the cost of holding this election. The School Visitors are a separate corporation with funds of their own. If there is any liability it is against them.

R. J. MORGAN, City Attorney.

REPORT OF COMMITTEES.

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

The committee appointed to investigate the mode of issuing and paying city warrants, report that it has been admitted some warrants were issued in a negligent and irregular manner, the acknowledgement coupled with a solemn assurance that such irregularity shall not again occur. The committee also find that it has been the habit of revenue officers to cash warrants instead of returning the cash they collect to the City Treasurer; and believing that the allowing collectors of public money to be the disbursers thereof is not conducive to the interest of the city, and should not be tolerated, would recommend the passage of an ordinance preventing such action on the part of the revenue officers.

Adopted.

Upon a resolution referred to us, a special committee, to ascertain and report to the Board of Mayor and Aldermen the best and cheapest mode of cleaning and preserving the Nicolson pavement, beg leave to state that we have carefully investigated the matter, and report as follows, to-wit: That the Street Commissioner be instructed, with the assistance of such force as can be furnished him by the Superintendent of the Metropolitan Police, to continue the cleaning of the pavement as at present, and that the Mayor be also requested to advertise for proposals to clean the same, reserving the privilege to reject any or all of said bids; and that the Mayor be also requested, during his proposed visit to Philadelphia and New York, to make a personal examination into the merits, cost, etc., of the street-sweepers there in use, and report the result to this Board. All of which is respectfully submitted.

Adopted.

Upon the preamble and resolution referred to a special committee, proposing to let G. W. Sheek's Memphis and Mound City ferry packet land at Memphis free of wharfage, he to keep his landing place in good repair, your committee report as follows, to-wit: That as the steamer Geo. W. Cheek, now a regular Memphis and Osceola packet, is paying a regular wharfage would recommend that the owners of said packet be granted a ferry landing privilege for the sum of twenty-five dollars per month. All of which is respectively submmitted.

Adopted.

Upon a resolution proposing that lampposts furnished with oil, lamps and lights, be placed on the corner of Second and Mill streets, Third and Mill streets, Fourth and Mill streets, Fifth and Mill streets, Fifth and Saffarans streets, Fifth and Kerr street, and Sixth and Chelsea streets, in the Ninth Ward; your committee report as follows, to-wit:

Before the addition of the new wards to the city the streets and alleys therein were subject to the road laws of the State, and there was no liability in regard to them, except so far as they were declared public roads. Since the addition the city is bound to keep them in a safe condition for passengers and vehicles. Much of the Ninth Ward, and especially that part known as Chelsea, is high, rolling and broken, most of the streets being over or along cuts and washes, dangerous to persons and vehicles, particularly at night, subjecting the city to constant liability to suits for damages and prosecution in the Criminal Courts. The city is wholly unable to put these streets in anything like a proper condition at this time. To guard against and prevent, in a considerable measure, the consequences from their present condition, some lights upon those streets are indispensable, and the number of lights asked for in the resolution is greatly less than is necessary. There are about fourteen streets and about fifty crossings, independently of the alleys, and only eight lights are asked for by the resolution. These, however, are carefully located, in the resolution, so as to furnish the largest amount of benefit for so small a number of lights, and for the convenience of the largest number of the citizens, who have no benefit from the gas lights of the city, which they contribute to maintain in the old parts of the city. It is due to the large and growing population of Chelsea, and would be an economical measure and precaution on the part of the city to pass the resolution. All of which is respectfully submitted.

Referred to the Finance Committee.

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

Your petitioners would respectfully represent to your honorable body that a brick or plank sidewalk is much needed in that portion of the Tenth Ward from South to Jackson on Main street, extended. Hoping your honorable body will give the subject your favorable consideration, your petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

Thos. Fleming, John Norton, P. Fitzpatrick, S. Lyon, John Donovan.

Prayer granted.

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

Your petitioner would request that you have the fences removed from the following streets and alleys, to-wit: Third street, running from Jackson street to city limits; Walker street, from Third to Fifth streets and alley on block 55—all in Fort Pickering.

Your obedient servant,

C. QUACKENBUSH.

Referred to Improvement Committee.

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

Your petitioner most respectfully asks, that DeSoto, Hernando and Georgia streets be opened and bridged so far, at least, as to extend the two first to Jackson street and to open the last from the Hernando road west to Hernando street. The Rev. Mr. Meredith has opened a school at Brinkley's place, just south of Georgia street and near DeSoto and Hernando streets, which, if fostered by your honorable Board, must be of incalculable value to the parents and children living in the southern portion of the city. Mr. Meredith expects to establish a first class college, or school, for young ladies, on a permanent basis, and will draw to the city a large number of scholars from the country, where he is well and favorably known. The importance of such a school to the interests of the city cannot well be computed. I simply ask for this school such roads, bridges and walks as will enable the scholars and patrons to go to and from it with safety and comfort. In the present state of the streets and bridges it is impossible for vehicles, in safety, to go to or from it; and foot passengers cannot reach the school in any comfort. Although the site and buildings are well adapted to such a school, they are perfectly shut out from the surrounding neighborhood. If the above streets are opened and bridged as designated, the school will at once receive a large patronage. I am informed that Mr. Overton will make the bridges and open these streets if the city will allow credit to him for the work on his taxes. It seems to me that nothing could be more just to all parties. We have large tracts of unsettled lands and lots upon which we pay heavy taxes, and it seems to me we should have some return for these taxes. The most we can expect are good streets and bridges. The cost of these will fall very largely below our taxes. I have examined DeSoto street and, if extended upon a right line so as to connect with a street upon the late Mr. Poston's lot, a little west of the late residence of David Park, good ground may be had and a beautiful street opened. The opening on Mr. Poston's lot was no doubt left for the extension of DeSoto street. A fence or two and parts of one or two houses, a little south of Calhoun street, may be found in the way; but no better time than the present can be found to fix, accurately, the location of this street. I most respectfully ask of your honorable body that the City Engineer, with a proper committee, will immediately visit Mr. Meredith's school and ascertain what walks he needs, and that the above streets be opened and bridged as I have above indicated. I am, most respectfully,

A. WRIGHT.

Referred to Improvement Committee.

MEMPHIS, January 18, 1869.

Honorable Board of Mayor and Alderman:

The undersigned, your petitioners, would respectfully represent that they are citizens of Memphis, residing on Dunlap street, and that said street was used some years ago as a route for a railroad, being brought to a uniform grade in the center. Being no longer used as a railroad, it is left in such condition that it is utterly impossible for vehicles to pass on that part of it extending from Poplar street to Mr. Handlan's residence, and that it is very dangerous, even for foot passengers, at night.

Therefore, we pray your honorable body to have said Dunlap street made passable, at your earliest convenience, and your petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray, etc. Respectfully,

W. Strehl, W. Miller, Adolphus Myers, Mathias Vincent, P. Essig, M. Hatcher, And thirty-one others.

Referred to Improvement Committee.

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

The undersigned, parties at interest, represent that Nicolson pavements have been laid fronting upon the following churches in this city:

First Methodist, Second street.
First Presbyterian, corner Third and Poplar streets.
First Baptist, Second street.
St. Peter's (Cotholic), corner Third and Adams streets.
Calvary, (Episcopal), corner Second and Adams streets.
Second Presbyterian, corner Main and Beale streets.
Central Baptist, Second street.
St. Mary's, (Episcopal,) Poplar street.
Synagogue, corner Main and Exchange streets.
Central Methodist, Union street.
St. Patrick's, (Catholic), DeSoto street.
Union, (Congregational), Union street.
St. Lazarus, (Episcopal), Madison street.

Against which bills have been made out, and one or more payments have been made. As these churches are open and sustained for the use of the whole public, it is respectfully represented that it will be more just and equitable for these bills all to be paid by the city, and they therefore, on behalf of all said churches and congregations, ask that the city will assume and pay the same to the contractors.

[Here follows the signatures of several members of the various congregations of the city.]

Referred to Finance Committee and City Attorney.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

L. LEHMAN,

Attorney at Law,

272 Second St., Ayres' Building.

Room No. 10. Memphis, Tennessee. ja24

D. E. MYERS. E. H. WYATT.

MYERS & WYATT,

Attorneys at Law

AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,

279 1-2 Main St., Memphis, Tenn.

Prompt Attention Paid to Collections.

REFERENCES—Colonel F. S. Davis, President First National Bank, Memphis, Tenn.; Major J. J. Murphy, President Memphis Bank, Memphis, Tenn. ja12

MUSIC.

A MUSICAL BOX FOR ONE DOLLAR—The French Great Sensation; novelty, cheapness, durability; in highly polished case, metallic tongues, brilliant in tone, of the best construction, with the most recent improvements, new keyless pattern. Eight Select Airs. Eminently adapted for the drawing-room table. Guaranteed of the best workmanship and performance. No. 1 size, 8 airs, $1; No. 2, 16 airs, $2; No. 3, 24 airs, $3. All sent FREE on receipt of the amount. Address WM. SCOTT, Agent, No. 27 Market street, New York. All parties who can conveniently send registered letters or postoffice orders are requested to do so. ja28

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Fashionable Boot and Shoemakers,

LINKHAUER & BRO., Agents.

THIS well known firm is now located at 261½ Second street, between South Court and Madison, opposite the Stillman Block.

DALTON & PRICE, Book and Job Printers No. 9 Jefferson street Memphis.

REAL ESTATE AND COMMISSION.

THOMAS JAMES FINNIE, Before the War, of Memphis, Tennessee. W. J. DAVIE, Louisville, Kentucky.

T. J. FINNIE & CO.,

Real Estate, Exchange,

Collection, Provision, Produce

—AND—

General Commission Agency,

No. 81 Main Street,

LOUISVILLE, . . . KENTUCKY. ja28

MECHANICAL.

FOR

GAS FIXTURES & PUMPS

—GO TO—

LUNN & MALLON,

204 Main Street. ja12

STOVES, TINWARE, ETC.

MEMPHIS OIL CAN MANUFACTORY.

G. W. SCOTT,

(Successors to Jukes & Scott,)

DEALER IN

STOVES, GRATES, MANTLES, Etc.

Also, have on hand, at all times, a good supply of

Coal and Aurora Oils

At Wholesale and Retail.

Lamps, Chimneys, Burners, Wicks, Etc.

336 Second Street, Memphis.

ROOFING, Guttering and general Job Work promptly executed and warranted.

Refer, by permission, to John Overton, Jr., W. B. Greenlaw, S. Mosby and J. M. Provine. ja28 G. W. SCOTT.

GASTRONOMY.

A NEW ARTICLE OF FOOD

IT was M. Brillat Savarin, the celebrated French Gastronome, who first said that the "man who invents a new dish does more for society than the man who discovers a planet."

THE SANDWICH CHEESE,

An Italian preparation, is now offered to the public as a most delicious, wholesome and convenient Lunch, for the use of families, hotels, sample rooms, bachelors, picnics and travelers. It is eaten on bread, biscuit or toast, and is just such an article as has long been needed.

On the Continent it is held to be a most palatable relish, and as an appetizer and promotive of digestion, very excellent. For Luncheon, or at the close of Dinner, it is UNSURPASSED.

It is excellent for Sandwiches. Especially is it adapted for those climates where the article of Cheese cannot be kept in a sound condition for any length of time.

It may be used as a seasoning for soups, hash or stews, and warmed upon a stove, after the can has been opened, it makes without further preparation a most

DELICIOUS WELSH RARE BIT.

For travelers and others, it is far more economical and convenient than sardines, deviled or potted meats.

The proprietors, whilst unwilling to resort to the usual sensational methods for bringing the

SANDWICH CHEESE

To the notice of the public, cannot but ask for it a trial, feeling satisfied that its merits will then be properly acknowledged.

It is neatly put up in cans, with blue and gold labels, in cases of Two Dozen at $8 per case. Three sample cans sent per express on receipt of $1 25.

For sale by all respectable grocers and dealers in canned goods. Prepared only by

BEMENT BROTHERS,

68 Sixth Avenue, New York.

Also, manufacturers of

BEMENT'S XXX SAUCE,

Equal to any Sauce made. Put up in cases of Two Dozen Bottles at $6 per case.

P. S.—Agents wanted in all parts of the country, to whom liberal commissions will be given. ja26

STONE CUTTING.

RIX,

STONE CUTTER

BUILDING STONE.

Monroe Street, bet. Second and Third,

MEMPHIS, TENN. ja28

FOR SALE.

Land for Sale.

TWO hundred acres of Land in one mile of Bartlett Station for sale in tracts of 116, 75, 50, 60, 35 or 40 acres. Apply to

B. T. REAVES, Bartlett, Tennessee. ja14

PRINTING AND BINDING.

RUFUS L. DALTON. BUN. F. PRICE.

DALTON & PRICE,

BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS,

BOOK BINDERS

—AND—

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS

No. 9 Jefferson Street, Under Commercial Hotel,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

EXECUTE every Description of PLAIN and FANCY JOB PRINTING, such as

Bill Heads, Bills Lading, Account Sales, Dray Receipts, Dray Tickets, Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Placards, Ball Tickets, Blanks of all kinds, Circulars, Drafts, Receipt Books, Check Books,

And every description of

Railroad and Steamboat Printing

BLANK BOOKS of every description made to order. Particular attention given to BINDING of all kinds, such as

Music, Magazines, Ladies' Books, Periodicals, Standard Works, Etc.

No. 9 Jefferson Street. ja26

WANTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—$75 to $200 per month, everywhere, male and female, to introduce the GENUINE IMPROVED COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. This Machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, quilt, cord, bind, braid and embroider in a most superior manner. Price only $18. Fully warranted for five years. We will pay $1000 for any machine that will sew a stronger, more beautiful, or more elastic seam than ours. It makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch." Every second stitch can be cut, and still the cloth cannot be pulled apart without tearing it. We pay Agents from $75 to $200 per month and expenses, or a commission from which twice that amount can be made. Address SECOMB & CO., PITTSBURG, PA.; BOSTON, MASS., or ST. LOUIS, MO.

CAUTION.—Do not be imposed upon by other parties palming off worthless cast-iron machines, under the same name or otherwise. Ours is the only genuine and really practical cheap machine manufactured. febs-tu.th&sa3m

WANTED—Agents to sell the AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE. Price $25. The simplest, cheapest and best Knitting Machine ever invented. Will knit 20,000 stitches per minute. Liberal inducements to Agents. Address American Knitting Machine Company, Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo. feb3m w&f

SADDLERY.

C. N. CASE, JR., & CO,

No. 177 Main Street,

Near Overton Hotel, Woodruff Block,

MEMPHIS, TENN.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Saddlery, Harness, Collars, Bridles and Plantation Harness.

A new stock just received. ja12

LEGAL.

Administrator's Sale.

ON TUESDAY, the 2d day of February, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the auction house of Royster, Trezevant & Co., No. 290 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee, I, as Administrator of the estate of George W. McCarn, deceased, will offer for sale, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following property, to-wit: 125 Shares (of $100 each) of Stock in the Southern Life Insurance Company; also, one Medical Library and one Book Case.

THEO. W. HOLST, Administrator.

ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & Co., Auctioneers. ja23

Valuable Plantation and Lands for Sale.

BY virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court of the county of Claiborne and State of Mississippi, made at December term, 1868, the undersigned commissioner will sell at public sale to the highest bidder, for cash,

On Monday, the 22d day of February, A. D., 1869,

At 12 o'clock m., at the Court House at Greenville, in the county of Washington, in said State, all the plantation belonging to the estates of Horace and John M. Carpenter, known as the PERU PLANTATION, situate on Lake Washington, in the said county of Washington, five miles from Skipwith and Carolina landings, composed of the following lands, to-wit: Sections twelve and thirteen and lots one and two in section fourteen, township fourteen, range eight west; the southeast quarter (or lots 7 and 8) of section twenty-five; lot 8 in section twenty-seven; the e ½ and s w ¼ and s ½ of n w ¼ of section 28, and n e ¼ of section 34, all in township 14, range 9 west, containing in all eighteen hundred and eighty acres, more or less. The foregoing is one of the best cotton plantations in the South; 880 acres of the land under fence and in a high state of cultivation, having produced a fine crop during the past season. The place is well ditched, and has a good dwelling house, gin, quarters, and all necessary outhouses, and well supplied with cisterns.

Also, at the same time and place, the undivided one-half of the following valuable unimproved lands in said county of Washington, to-wit: S w ¼ section 6; s ½ and n w ¼ and w ½ n e ¼ section 7; e ½ of section 8; n ½ and e ½ s e ¼ of section 18; s ½ and n w ¼ section 20; n e ¼ and w ½ s w ¼ and n w ¼ section 23, all in township 16, range 6 west, containing about 2,064 acres; n w ¼ section 24; fractional section 13; ½ s e ¼ and n w ¼ section 14; n e ¼ and s w ¼ section 19; s w ¼ section 30; n w ¼ and s e ¼ section 22; s ½ and e ½ n e ¼ section 28; n w ¼ n e ¼ section 31, all in township 14, range 7 west; e ½ n w ¼ and e ½ s w ¼ section 13; s w ¼ section 12; w ½ n w ¼ section 13; w ½ s e ¼ section 4, all in township 17, range 7 west, containing about 2,670 acres; lots 4 and 5, section 25, township 14, range 8 west; lots 1 and 7, section 21; n ½ of section 21; w ½ of section 30; all of section 29; all of section 28; all of section 32; s ½ of section 27, township 17, range 8 west, containing 2,731 acres; n w ¼ and e ½ of s w ¼, section 32, township 18, range 6 west, containing 240 acres.

Also, at the same time, all the interest of said Horace and John M. Carpenter in the following lands, situated in the county of Bolivar, to-wit: Lots 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 in section 1, township 20, range 9 west, and lot 8 in section 4, township 20, range 9 west, containing 804 acres; also, in the following lands situated in the county of Coahoma, to-wit: Lots 2 and 3 in section 2; lots 4, 8 and 9, section 13; all of section 14; s w ¼ and e ½ of s w ¼, section 11, township 26, range 7 west, containing 1,358 acres; also, in the following lands situated in the county of Issequena, to-wit: The s ½ of section 13; s ½ of section 14; ½ of section 23 and e ½ of n e ¼ of section 24, all in township 13, range 7 west; and w ½ of s w ¼ of section 18, and w ½ of n w ¼, section 19, township 13, range 6 west, containing 1,300 acres.

The title of all of said lands is believed to be undoubted, and will be sold to the man that will give the most for them. For information apply to Elliott & Phelan.

M. O. HOPKINS, Commissioner. ja21

TRUST SALE.

BY virtue of a trust deed to me from James J. Gordon, to secure to the executors of S. J. Hays, deceased, the payment of certain notes therein specified, which notes are unpaid, I will sell to the highest bidder, for cash,

On Monday, Februrary 22, 1869,

At the auction house of Royster, Trezevant & Co., northeast corner of Main and Jefferson streets, in the city of Memphis, Lots 2, 3, 17, 18, 55 and 66 in the town of Haysville. Said deed is duly recorded in the Register's office of Shelby county, book 62, page 624, on 16th of January, 1868. Title perfect, but I sell as trustee only.

JOHN P. TREZEVANT, Trustee. ja21

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

HAVING this day suggested the insolvency of the estate of the late Mrs. Anne E. Raines, all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to appear and file the same, authenticated in the manner prescribed by law, on or before the 13th day of July, 1869; and any claim not so filed, or before an appropriation of the funds of the estate, will be forever barred, both in law and equity.

This 13th day of January, 1869.

W. F. TAYLOR, Administrator. ja20

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

UNDER and by virtue of a deed of trust executed to me by D. D. Reaves, which is of record in book No. 59, part 2, page 17, in the Register's office of Shelby county, Tennessee, made to secure certain notes therein mentioned, I will,

On the 13th day of February, 1869,

Proceed to sell to the highest bidder, for cash, in front of the office of Dr. Wm. T. Pryor, in the town of Bartlett, Shelby county, Tennessee, the following described real estate, being lot 8 of the subdivision of the home place of the late Wm. P. Reaves, made by commissioners appointed by the County Court of Shelby county, Tennessee, and of record on pages 300, etc., of Minute Book D of said Court, more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of lot No. 7 of the same subdivision, running thence south 44 chains 45 links to the southeast corner of said lot 7; thence south 89° east 14 chains and 50 links to a dogwood sappling, with 30 chains to a stake in a field; thence north 89° west 6 chains and 50 links in a field near the south side of an apple orchard; thence north 14 chains 32 links to a stake in a road with honey locust pointers; thence north 88° west 8 chains to the beginning, containing about 55 acres. Equity of redemption waived.

W. B. REAVES, Trustee. ja13

NOTICES.

Notice.

ALL persons who loaned money to assist in rebuilding the Memphis and Ohio Railroad; also, all persons who furnished supplies or labored for the Company since June, 1866, are requested to present their notes and accounts at the Company's office, duly certified, and receive their money for the same.

A. WOODRUFF, President M. & O. R. R. Co. feb4

Furniture Removed and Repaired.

I HAVE Furniture Wagons always ready to remove families, or to send for and return furniture needing repairs of any sort. Leave orders at my store, 368 Second street.

OWEN SMITH, Undertaker. ja23

To Whom it may Concern.

TWO (2) barrels Oil, from "Forest City Varnish Company," Cleveland, Ohio, consigned to J. Smith, Vicksburg, Miss., are here in store, subject to the order of the proper parties, the consignee having refused to receive them from the steamer Rubicon. If not called for within thirty (30) days they will be sold to pay charges.

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent, Star Wharfboat. ja13

DENTISTRY.

DR. COMEGYS,

SURGEON DENTIST

Brownsville, Tennessee.

Rooms at Birtie House. ja19

"A thing of beauty is a joy forever," And nothing adds so much to the beauty of the "human face divine" as

A FINE SET OF TEETH.

T. F. LINDE, Dentist,

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has returned home and is now located at 180 Main street, Memphis, near the Overton Hotel, where he is prepared to perform all operations in Dentistry in a satisfactory manner and at reasonable rates. By taking advantage of all the modern improvements in Dentistry, the operation of extracting teeth, of inserting new ones, is rendered entirely painless.

Office hours from 9 a.m. till 5 p.m. ja5

BOOKS, STATIONERY, &C.

C. F. CHAMBERLIN & CO.,

BLANK BOOK

MANUFACTURERS,

WHOLESALE STATIONERS

—AND—

PAPER DEALERS,

201 North Main Street,

SAINT LOUIS. ja26

LUMBER DEALERS.

B. K. PLAIN,

DEALER IN LUMBER

SHINGLES, LATHS, DOORS,

SASH GLASS AND BLINDS,

Corner Gayoso and Second Streets,

ja12 MEMPHIS, TENN.

Lumber! Lumber!

OLDEST yard in Memphis, established in 1847. Full assortment of everything to complete a house, dressed or rough. Seasoned Sills, Joist, Studs, Rafters, Sheathing, Shingles, Laths, Doors, Blinds, Sash, glassed or unglazed; Red Cedar Post and Fencing. Sells as cheap as any other yard.

M. E. & J. W. COCHRAN, Office and Yard foot of Washington street. oct24&w

STOLEN.

STOLEN from my stable, near the State Female College, a horse mule, about fourteen hands high and nine years of age, dun color and marked with saddle and harness; slightly lame in left fore foot. Twenty-five dollars reward will be paid for his delivery to

M. CAYCE & SON, Second street. ja28

EDUCATIONAL.

BRINKLEY FEMALE COLLEGE

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

THIS Institution will open MONDAY, 4th of January, 1869. It is located at the southern terminus of DeSoto street, convenient to the street cars. The College grounds contain six acres, with buildings finely adapted to college purposes.

Terms per session of Five Months (in Advance):

For all branches of Education taught in Female Colleges, including a full course of English, Ancient and Modern Languages $30 00

For Harp, Guitar or Piano, Vocal and Instrumental 30 00

For Board in College, including furnished room, fuel, towels, lights and washing 100 00

Day Scholars can pay by the month, in advance. No Incidental fee.

J. D. MEREDITH, President, Memphis, Tenn. ja3

ASSIGNEE NOTICES.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 23d day of January, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of SIMON STURM, of Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee. ja24

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 23d day of January, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of W. G. CAMPBELL, of Fayette county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee. ja23

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 23d day of January, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of T. C. BETTIS, of Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee. ja23

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 20th day of January, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of O. F. & W. N. COLLINS, of Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.

O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee. ja21

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 20th day of January, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of CHURCH BUCK, of Haywood county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee. ja21

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 20th day of January, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JOHN B. ZASONE, of Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee. ja21

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 20th day of January, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of MERIT JOHNSON, of Madison county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee. ja21

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 29th day of January, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of J. W. BARFIELD, of Lauderdale county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee. ja31

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 28th day of January, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of SIMON MEHLINGER, of S. Mehlinger & Son, of Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee. ja29

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 28th day of January, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of RICHARD W. NEWBY, of Fayette county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee. ja29

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 27th day of January, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of WILLIAM W. KNUCKOLLS, of Hardeman county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee. ja28

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 26th day of January, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of JOHN O. HARDEMAN, of Fayette county, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee. ja27

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 30th day of January, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JESSE L. ATCHISON, of Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee. ja31

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 29th day of January, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of W. T. MOSLEY, of Lauderdale county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee. ja31

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 30th day of January, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of T. P. LEWIS, of Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee. ja31

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 30th day of January, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of LOCKE BROWN, of Madison County, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee. ja31

GROCERIES.

G. W. GRIFFIN. W. H. VANDIVER, Late of West Point, Miss.

GRIFFIN & VANDIVER,

GROCERS,

GENERAL PRODUCE

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

—AND DEALERS IN—

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,

307 Main Street,

Memphis, ... Tennessee.

Consignments of Country Produce solicited. ja12

RAILROADS.

QUICKEST ROUTE TO NEW YORK!

—AND ALL—

PRINCIPAL NORTHERN CITIES

—IS BY THE—

Memphis & Louisville Railroad Line

WINTER SCHEDULE, JAN. 12, 1869.

DOUBLE DAILY THROUGH TRAINS

RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Memphis (city time)	4:45 a.m.	3:25 p.m.
Leave Memphis (R. R. time)	5:00 a.m.	3:40 p.m.
Arrive at Louisville	4:00 a.m.	1:20 p.m.
" Indianapolis	10:00 a.m.	6:30 p.m.
" Cincinnati	12:00 noon	1:30 p.m.
" Cleveland	9:50 p.m.	6:25 a.m.
" Buffalo	5:20 a.m.	1:25 p.m.
" Niagara Falls	10:00 a.m.	4:25 p.m.
" Pittsburg	2:30 a.m.	10:45 a.m.
" Baltimore	6:20 p.m.	2:20 a.m.
" Washington	10:00 p.m.	5:15 a.m.
" Philadelphia	6:10 p.m.	1:25 a.m.
" New York	7:00 p.m.	5:00 a.m.
" Boston	12:00 night	4:30 p.m.

Both Trains connect for Nashville.

The 3:40 p.m. connects for Cairo and St. Louis, arriving at St. Louis at 1:30 p.m. next day. The 5:00 a.m. train arrives in St. Louis at 11 p.m. the same day.

Through Tickets at Reduced Rates

Can be procured at the Company's Office, 237½ Main street, and at Depot head of Main street. Baggage Checked at Depot or by the Memphis City Transfer Company, at Hotels, Private Residences, or on board boats, to all principal points East and North.

SAM. B. JONES, Superintendent.

ASA HILL, Passenger Agent. nov21

Grand Trunk Railway of Canada

—AND—

Montreal Ocean Steamship Company

Through Freight Line.

FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIP sailing EVERY SATURDAY to Liverpool from PORTLAND in Summer, and MONTREAL in Winter.

The undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Line, are authorized to grant Through Bills Lading from Memphis to Liverpool to Glasgow. The attention of Shippers is called to this Route, by which the delays and excessive transfer charges incurred at the large ports are entirely avoided. Bills of Lading contain through rates, covering all charges from Memphis to the ship's dock at Liverpool, and low rates and quick time are guaranteed. Fifteen first-class steamships are now in the Line, making regular trips on Saturday of each week. Freights loaded from the Cars on dock directly into the vessel.

THROUGH RECEIPTS given to BOSTON and NEW ENGLAND POINTS via GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY. For Rates and information apply to THOMAS TROUT & SONS, Agents, No. 308 Front street, Memphis. ja7

TO TRAVELERS.

OMNIBUS LINE.

OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLIES

HAVING retired from the firm of Patterson, Keck & Co. since October 22, 1868, we have established an Independent Omnibus Line, and will convey passengers to and from all the Depots, Hotels and Rivers at our old rates, twenty-five cents (25c.) for each passenger, including ordinary baggage.

Please do not buy tickets on the trains, as we are not allowed any privileges on any of the roads.

Special attention given to all calls left at our stable, No. 389 Second street, between Union and Beale.

Fine Horses and Buggies for hire. We will sell and buy Stock of all kinds.

Drove Stock on hand and for sale all the time. Ample room for storage for merchandise of all descriptions in our fire-proof stable building.

KECK & BRO. ja17

EMIGRATION.

THE OPPRESSED

SOUTHERN PEOPLE!

AN Asylum is now being offered you in a Grant of Land (in the State of Guayana, United States of Venezuela, South America,) to DR. H. M. PRICE & CO., of Virginia. I am now authorized by the Company to act as their Agent to raise and conduct a company of Emigrants out to Guayana; said Emigrants to be divided into two classes. The first-class comprises all persons over the age of fifteen years; the second, to include all persons between the ages of three and fifteen years. Each person of the first-class (male or female) to pay into my hands the sum of $100; each of the second-class, the sum of $50, in greenbacks. Each person of the first-class to receive from the Company in Virginia, when the money is paid, a Land Warrant for 640 acres of Land. All persons of the second-class get a warrant for 320 acres. Said Warrant can be laid on any of the unoccupied lands in said State of Guayana. The funds raised as above to be paid out for charter of steamship and provisions for voyage out, etc., except an office fee for Company in Virginia. Said company of Emigrants will leave New Orleans in May next. All persons wishing to avail themselves of the advantages of said Grant, will report to me at College Mound, Macon county, Missouri; or Captain FRED. A. JOHNSON, New Orleans. All information can be obtained by mailing sixty cents to Rev. J. A. DOLL, Scottsville, Albemarle county, Virginia, who will forward a pamphlet containing all necessary information of climate, etc.

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Commissioners, who will manage the enterprise, are named in the act of the Legislature, and their integrity and responsibility are indorsed in the certificates (which will be found in the pamphlets) of Governor John W. Stevenson, Honorables Garrett Davis and Thomas C. McCreery, United States Senators; Hon. John T. Bunch, Speaker of the Kentucky House of Representatives; Hon. Archibald Dixon; Joseph Adams, President of Farmers' Bank; L. C. Dallam, President of National Bank; John H. Barret and others, of Henderson, Kentucky; Hon. W. F. Parrett, Judge of the Circuit Court of Fifteenth Judicial District; M. S. Johnson, Judge of Court of Common Pleas of Indiana; Hon. Wm. H. Walker, Mayor; John S. Hopkins, President First National Bank; and others of Evansville, Indiana, and many other gentlemen of position and prominence in Kentucky and Indiana.

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